The Mapleton Item.

VOL. XV. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 6, 1904. NO. 42

LOCAL NOTES.

—1904

—Write it 1904.

—Watch meeting was held in the U. B. church Thursday night.

—B. O'Connor & Sons have men's and boys' leather boots at cost.

—Joseph J. Armento, of Figart, was a Sunday visitor to Mapleton.

—Try our maple syrup or rock candy drips. B. O'Connor & Sons.

—Oscar L. Wilson, of Pittsburg, is visiting his parents on Railroad street.

—A bargain in men's, women's and children's underwear at O'Connor's.

—Miss Doroetha Robley was the guest of friends in Mount Union last Friday.

—A full line of men's, women's and children's underwear at Wright & Dell's.

—George W. Yocum and wife, of Huntingdon, spent Friday evening with Mapleton friends.

—Remember we have the largest and finest assortment of groceries in town. B. O'Connor & Sons.

—L. S. Wible and wife, of Harrisburg, are visiting among friends and former neighbors in this place.

—Elba Coder departed Monday morning for Millersville where he will attend the state normal school.

—Mrs. Lewis L. Banks, of Altoona, was the guest of Mrs. T. L. Banks at her Mapleton home on Saturday.

—The pupils of the borough schools returned to their studies Monday after enjoying their annual holiday vacation.

—M. T. Whittaker, foreman of the Mount Union *Times*, paid the ITEM office a fraternal visit last Wednesday afternoon. Call again.

—Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Parker, of Kipple, visited among their numerous friends in and about Mapleton for several days during the past week.

—Mrs. Jesse McMonigal, of Huntingdon, is critically ill with peritonitis at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Wilson, in this place.

—J. B. Shuman, of State College, called on some of his friends in Mapleton last Saturday while en route from Trough Creek valley where he had been for a few days.

—Mrs. B. B. Miller, formerly proprietor of the Markle house, Rockhill, has leased the American house in Mount Union and will take charge of it in a short while.

—Fred Hoffman and wife were summoned yesterday to Clay township to attend the funeral of his grandmother, Mrs. William Bradley, who died Monday morning.

—For a bad taste in the mouth take a few doses of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. Price 25 cents. Warranted to cure. For sale by J. G. Gillam; James O. Heaton, Cassville.

—The new postoffice building at Huntingdon has been completed and the force now occupy their new quarters. The rooms are spacious and modern in design and the building is a credit to the town.

—Prof. Joseph Watts, representing the music house of W. F. Fredrick, of Cumberland, Maryland, was the guest of Mapleton friends on New Year's day. The professor is a skillful musician and was a welcome visitor.

—John D. Dorris, Esq., of Huntingdon, has been appointed by Governor Pennypacker as a member of the Board of Mangers of the Pennsylvania Industrial Reformatory to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Samuel A. Steel.

—Mrs. Rachel Wright's family last Thursday moved to the new house at corner of Maine and Sugar streets. This building just completed is a neat, roomy and convenient structure and is a valuable addition to the real estate of the town.

—We have another car load of feed and oats. Corn and oats chop, $1.25; pure corn chop, $1.45; Quaker dairy feed, $1.25; corn, oats and barley, $1.40. Remember we give you full 100 lbs. to the sack, and not afraid to quote prices. B. O'Connor & Sons.

—The weather gives but little opportunity for wishing for an old-fashioned winter. Since November 1st it has been a continuous freeze and Sunday morning the thermometer registered two degrees below zero. About three inches of snow fell last Wednesday and on Saturday three inches more fell. Tuesday morning the mercury in the thermometers registered at various places in town from 16 to 20 degrees below zero.

—Fresh stock of cranberries, seedless raisins, currents, prunes, apricots and peaches at O'Connor's.

—George Megahan, an employe of the Huntingdon freight station, had one of his arms badly injured Friday by having it caught between a car door and a heavy casting which he was assisting to unload. The flesh was badly lacerated and the bones were broken in several places.

—"The nicest and pleasantest medicine I have used for indigestion and constipation is Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets," says Melard F. Craig, of Middlegrove, N. Y. "They work like a charm and do not gripe or have any unpleasant effect." For sale by J. G. Gillam; James O. Heaton, Cassville.

—Nevin Miller had his left arm so badly injured on December 28th by having it caught in a fodder shredder at the farm of Howard Oaks near Mooresville that amputation was necessary just above the elbow. Two men pulled him from the machine in time to save his body from being torn to pieces.

—Thomas J. Scott, yardmaster at Tyrone station, middle division, Pennsylvania railroad, has been promoted to be local assistant train master for the middle division, with headquarters at Mifflin, and entered upon his new duties Monday. He succeeds the late S. Blair Cramer whose death occured December 27th last.

—Robert Henry Spendley, one of the best known coal operators on the Allegheny mountains, died at his residence in Hollidaysburg at noon Friday, January 1st, of blood poisoning with which he became ill on Christmas day. He was aged 60 years. His remains were taken to Binghamton, New York, for interment.

—Wesley Crone, one of the feeders at the works of the Pittsburg White Sand company, while placing a truck on the tipple one day last week used his finger to knock a small stone from in front of one of the wheels and before he could get his finger away the wheel passed over it, crushing it so badly that it had to be amputated at the first joint.

—George Sharrar, of Huntingdon, who was arrested on a charge of being accessory to the death of John Smith at Huntingdon on the 26th ult., was given a hearing on habeas corpus proceedings on Monday. It was shown that Sharrar had struck Smith with a bottle and he was held on a charge of manslaughter. In default of $3000 bail he was remanded to jail.

—A few days ago Walter Burns, of near Fossilville, Bedford county, met with a serious accident. The young man intended to kill a chicken and loaded his gun, not knowing that the weapon already contained a load of powder and shot. When he pulled the trigger one of the barrels exploded, blowing his left hand off.

—C. B. Robinson, of Altoona, and Miss Maude Connor, of Rockhill, were married Thursday evening, December 24, 1903, at the home of the bride's parents in Rockhill. The ceremony making the happy couple man and wife was performed by Rev. Barhinger, pastor of the United Brethern church. Mr. and Mrs. Robinson will reside at 1610 Lloyd Street Altoona.

—William C. Barkley, of Union township, fell from a ladder in the mow of A. T. Coder's barn on December 26th and received injuries to one of his ankles which has since confined him to his home. Two years ago Mr. Barkley had the ligaments of the same ankle torn from the bone and it was several months before he could use the member. We hope this may not prove so serious an injury.

—The new telephone system to be installed in the rooms now being added to the Drake building, Huntingdon, is known as the common battery and is used in all the large towns and cities. There will be no "ringing up" Central as at present, but the removal of the receiver will call the operator's attention to the instrument desiring service by a small electric light which will glow so long as the receiver is held in the hand.

—Alexander Trimble died at his home near Donation Saturday evening, January 2, 1904, of Bright's disease, aged 64 years. Mr. Trimble was for a number of years foreman on sub-division No. 39 at Ardenheim and a few years ago resigned his position on the railroad and took up farming at which he was engaged at the time of his death. He is survived by his second wife and one son and one daughter to his first marriage. Mr. Trimble was a member of the Presbyterian church of Huntingdon. The remains were interred at Huntingdon Tuesday afternoon.

—The new Telephone Directory is being distributed and is the largest edition yet put out, containing 525 names of subscribers on Huntingdon and Saxton Main exchanges, with Mt. Union and Riddlesburg as auxiliary exchanges. Subscribers are earnestly requested to use the numbers in calling, as the list of subscribers is so large the operators can no longer memorize the list and to refer to directory by operator to ascertain numbers only necessitates delay in serving subscribers promptly.

—To prevent a possible spread of smallpox among its employes, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company is taking necessary precautions and has ordered that all the men employed by the company be vaccinated. The officials are also particular that the cars and equipments of the company be kept clean and given more than the ordinary attention to rid the cars of any possibility of the dreaded germs. The work of vaccinating the employes began some time ago, when the clerks in the general offices in Pittsburg were put under the operation. Dr. W. K. Shaw, medical examiner of the railroad company, and his assistants are now visiting the various shops and looking after the vaccination of the trainmen, hundreds of whom have undergone the ordeal in the past few weeks.

—Ephram Neuder, a French laborer, of Robertsdale, is at the Altoona hospital with a bullet in his right lung. He was shot by Constable George Gerringer at Six Mile Run on New Year's evening, when, it is alleged, he interfered and attempted to take a prisoner from the officer. Neuder and a companion named John Parks were celebrating the holiday and Parks committed some offense that caused his arrest at the hands of Constable Gerringer. Neuder remonstrated with the officer and attempted to release Parks. He is said to have struck the officer over the head with a beer bottle, when Gerringer pulled his revolver and fired. The ball struck Neuder in the right side under the scapula and entered the lung. The injured man was rendered medical aid, and Saturday evening was taken to the Altoona hospital where an examination was made but the bullet could not be located. The wound is serious but not necessarily fatal.

—Irvin White Mounts, only son of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Mounts, died at the home of his parents in Mount Union about four o'clock Saturday morning, January 2, 1904. In the early part of November the family moved from Mapleton to Mount Union. Just previous to their removal Irvin had the measles and had apparently recovered from them. Soon after the removal he was taken sick with what the attending physician, Dr. W. J. Campbell, pronounced gastritis fever and his weakened condition brought on nervous prostration. The lad was born in Mapleton, September 12, 1892, and was aged 11 years, 3 months and 20 days. The remains were brought to Mapleton Monday afternoon and were interred in Mountain View cemetery. Services, conducted by Rev. J. H. Ake, were held at the house and a brief service in the Mapleton M. E. church. Irvin was a bright boy, quick in perception and prompt in action. The bereavement falls very heavy upon his parents as he is the sixth son they have buried. The sympathy of the community is extended to them.

—Last Thursday, December 31st, the reunion of A. W. Swope's family was held at the parental home. Five generations were represented, the oldest being Mrs. Mary Smith, of Trough Creek valley, who is in her 88th year, and the youngest, Howard Godard Lytle, of Huntingdon, aged three months. An elegant repast had been furnished and thirty-three persons partook of the dinner. After dinner the family gathered in the sitting room, where Rev. H. W. Koehler delivered an appropriate address and offered prayer. The family remained for supper after which the time was enjoyed with music and games. In the evening the band tendered a serenade which was enjoyed. Four of the grandchildren, Edgar E. Godard, of Schenectady, New York, Ray S. Godard, of Burnham, Mrs. Ada Stubbs, of New Castle, Pa., and Clarence A. Coder, of Braddock, were unable to be present. Those present were Rev. and Mrs. H. W. Koehler, of Mount Union, B. F. Godard and family and Walter Lytle and family, of Huntingdon, T. M. Wood and family, A. T. Coder and family, I. N. Swope and family, of Mapleton, Mrs. Mary Smith, E. M. Smith and wife, of Trough Creek valley, Prof. Joseph Watts, of Cumberland, and Miss Augusta Hawn. It was an enjoyable day and all hope they may be spared to witness many similar occasions.

David Shore.

David Shore died at his home in Union township, just south of the borough limits at 1.50 o'clock Monday afternoon, January 4, 1904. About eight weeks ago he had an attack of pneumonia from which he had about recovered when a carbuncle gathered at the base of the left ear. It did not yield promptly to treatment and diseased the bones of the ear and face to such extent as to cause his death at the time stated. He had all the attention that medical skill and careful nursing could give him but it was of no avail.

Mr. Shore was born at Three Springs, this county, October 10, 1838, hence was aged 65 years, 2 months and 24 days. March 22, 1863, he was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Kiester. With the exception of a few years spent at Waterfall Mills, Fulton county, most of his life was spent in this county. He was a miller and a carpenter. In April, 1873, he came to Mapleton to take charge of the Mapleton mills but after a few years relinquished milling and engaged in carpentering. He was master of both trades. More than a quarter of a century ago he made a profession of religion and in 1883 united with the Mapleton M. E. church. He died in the fullest assurance of salvation and gave evidence of perfect peace to those about him.

Mr. Shore was a charter member of Mapleton Lodge No. 468, I. O. O. F., and of Washington Camp No. 59, Pa. P. O. S. of A. For many years he served the former organization as treasurer and the latter as a trustee. He also held various township offices and was for several years tax collector. In whatever position he was placed he performed his duties with fidelity. He was a good citizen and an excellent neighbor and drew about him a host of faithful friends. He will be very much missed. He is survived by his wife and adopted daughter; also by two brothers and three sisters. They are John W. Shore, A. Shade Shore, Mrs. Melissa Buck and Mrs. Hannah Ruby, all of near Maddensville, and Mrs. John W. Baker, of Mapleton.

The remains will be interred to-morrow (Thursday) afternoon in Mountain View cemetery. Services conducted by Rev. J. H. Ake and Rev. M. L. Smith will be held at two o'clock in the M. E. church.

Dislocated Her Shoulder.

Mrs. Johanna Soderholm, of Fergus Falls, Minn., fell and dislocated her shoulder. She had a surgeon get it back in place as soon as possible, but it was quite sore and pained her very much. Her son mentioned that he had seen Chamberlain's Pain Balm advertised for sprains and soreness. She ask him to buy her a bottle of it, which he did. It quickly relieved her and enabled her to sleep which she had not done for several days. The son was so much pleased with the relief it gave his mother that he has since recommended to many others. For sale by J. G. Gillam; James O. Heaton, Cassville.

Presented With Diamond Rings.

The employes of C. A. Simms & Co., who are making the big cut on the Pennsylvania railroad at North Bend, below Christiana, and have work on the new line to the river, made beautiful presents to two of their popular bosses. The lucky men are P. J. Giblin who has charge of the office and John C. Gordon, general superintendent of the work. Each of these gentlemen was given a beautiful diamond ring, which were purchased and presented by a committee consisting of H. D. Wicks, of Mapleton and M. Scanlan. The recipients of the presents are very popular men and the rings were given by the men as a token of their esteem.

Croup.

The peculiar cough which indicates croup, is usually well known to the mothers of croupy children. No time should be lost in the treatment of it, and for this purpose no medicine has received more universal approval than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Do not waste valuable time in experimenting with untried remedies, no matter how highly they may be recommended; but give this medicine as directed and all symptons of croup will quickly disappear. For sale by J. G. Gillam; James O. Heaton, Cassville.

Wonderful Nerve.

Is displayed by many a man enduring pains of accidental Cuts, Wounds, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Sore feet or stiff joints. But there's no need for it. Bucklen's Arnica Salve will kill the pain and cure the trouble. It's the best salve on earth for Piles, too. 25c, at B. O'Connor & Sons.

Obituary.

Communicated.

Again the Angel of death brings sorrow to the hearts of all acquaintances and friends of the late Mrs. James M. Haugh, of Woodbine, Iowa. She was a daughter of Ephriam and Martha Doyle, being born and raised in Shirleysburg. She went west early in the sixties where she lived with her sister Mrs. Mary Hensinger, of Kankakee, Ill. It was here she formed the acquaintance of her future husband, Mr. James M. Haugh, who was then superintendant of the Telegraph company of that city. The acquaintance soon ripened into love and she was married and moved to Woodbine, Iowa, where she has since resided. Her husband has spent the greater part of his life in the railroad business being agent for the Chicago and North Western System for the past 27 years. He is closely related to Mr. Hewitt, president of the Great Northwestern system, who is married to Mr. Hough's only sister. Mrs. Haugh has taken special interest in her husband's business and possessed great tact in this particular line of work. She was a very competent operator being an expert and considered one of the best between Chicago and Omaha, Nebraska. During the last few years of her life she made an invention known as the "Haugh Mail Crane." This has been introduced on several of the western roads, is very practical and a great improvement over the present cranes used by the various systems.

As a wife and sister, she was kind and affectionate and was held in high esteem by all who knew her, and the ruling trait of her character was that of perfect love. Her remains were brought home for interment and the funeral party accompanied by her pastor, Rev. Dr. Hill, who conducted the services at the home of her brother, James A. Doyle, in Shirleysburg. Mrs. Haugh and her sister, Mrs Hensinger, had a pleasant visit east only a few weeks ago at the homes of their brothers, James and Darius, starting for their homes in the west on Thanksgiving Day. The cause of her death was very trifling but proved fatal, due to blood poisoning. No children were born, but she is survived by two brothers, James, of Shirleysburg, and Darius of Three Springs, also four sisters—Mrs. Mary Hensinger, of Kankakee, Ill., Mrs. Margaret Halliday, of St. Joseph, Mich., Mrs. Diana Jeffries, of Norfolk, Va., and Mrs. Hannah B. Carter, of Racine, Wisconsin. Hattie, as she was always called, will be greatly missed but not forgotten. The husband and relatives desire to extend their thanks to the friends who so freely rendered assistance in their sore bereavment.

Saved From Terrible Death.

The family of Mrs. M. L. Bobbitt, of Bargerton, Tenn., saw her dying and were powerless to save her. The most skillful physicians and every remedy used, failed, while consumption was slowly but surely taking her life. In this terrible hour Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption turned despair into joy. The first bottle brought immediate relief and its continued use completely cured her. It's the most certain cure in the world for all throat and lung troubles. Guaranteed Bottles 50c and $1.00. Trial Bottles Free at B. O'Connor & Sons' store.

Christmas at Home.

Some time was spent in making preparation for the home coming of the children of Mr. and Mrs. E. Miles Smith, so on Thursday night they telephoned they were all in Huntingdon. Tincie and her family came to Mill Creek on the early train and her father met them with his new hack. The boys thought it nice to cross the mountain and they were scarcely home when Leslie drove up with Lew Port's fine span of gray driving horses, the occupants being his sisters Daisy and Grace, Miss Irma Barrick, of Altoona, and Miss Lillian Reed, of Yellow Springs. They were a jolly load.

Leslie is still in the employ of the P. R. R. at the Juniata shops where he has been for the last two and one half years. Grace is in the employ of Lippincott & Co. wholesale house in Altoona, and Daisy is teaching at Yellow Springs. The presents exchanged were numerous and some costly. The time was spent in music, some driving, sleeping and eating, the later to which all did justice. When Sunday afternoon came they all made preparation and departed for their places of business declaring it was good to be there. Grandmother, who is in her eighty-eighth year, enjoyed herself as well as any of them. Go home often, children. I know you are welcome.

A FRIEND

A Very Close Call.

"I stuck to my engine, although every joint ached and every nerve was racked with pain," writes C. W. Bellamy, a locomotive fireman, of Burlington, Iowa. "I was weak and pale, without any appetite and all run down. As I was about to give up, I got a bottle of Electric Bitters, and after taking it, I felt as well as I ever did in my life." Weak, sickly, run down people always gain new life, strength and vigor from their use. Try them. Satisfaction guaranteed by B. O'Connor & Sons. Price 50 cents.

In 1870 the German people barely exceeded 40,000,000; in 1885 they had risen to nearly 47,000,000, and in 1900 the census returns gave 56,345,014.

There are now twenty-five Christian Endeavor societies in Brazil, with nearly a thousand members.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

A man seldom sees a perfect man without the aid of a mirror.

10,000 Plants For 16c.

This is a remarkable offer the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., makes. They will send you their big plant and seed catalog, together with enough seed to grow

1,000 fine, sclid Cabages,
2,000 delicious Carrots,
2,000 Blanching, nutty Celery,
2,000 rich, buttery Lettuce,
1,000 splendid Onions,
1,000 rare, luscious Radishes,
1,000 gloriously brilliant Flowers.

This great offer is made in order to induce you to try their warranted seeds—for when you once plant them you will grow no others, and

ALL FOR BUT 16C. POSTAGE,

providing you will return this notice, and if you will send them 20c. in postage, they will add to the above a package of the famous Berliner Cauliflower. [A.C.L.]

Some live men remind us of dead ones who forget to get buried.

When Baby Has the Croup

give Hoxsie's Croup Cure. The greatest preventive known of Pneumonia and Diphtheria. No opium. No nausea. All druggists, 50 cts.

The lazy man would rather sit down and hope than go after a certainty.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

Nothing pleases the average woman so much as her ability to reverse a man's opinion.

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—JOHN F. BOYER, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

Women laugh when they are in love for the same reason that cowards whistle—to keep up their courage.

No muss or failures made with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES.

A man never appreciates his insignificance until he attends his own wedding.

At present essence of roses is almost the only article exported to the United States from Bulgaria. NY2

A Record Murder Trial.

The quickest murder trial in the history of Northumberland County occupied just twenty minutes, and it was that in which Charles Mirarch was acquitted last night of the murder of Fidele Codispoti in a hotel in Shamokin last Easter.

One witness was examined, clearly establishing self-defense, and the court directed the jury to acquit.—Philadelphia Record.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars free. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

He Ate the Bones.

During the siege of Mafeking one of the officers organized a concert or "singsong" to keep up the spirits of the men. He discovered, according to the story as it is told in V. C., that the men had cause enough for low spirits.

Hearing of a sergeant in the Highlanders who was a good performer, he asked the man to contribute to the concert.

"I'm sorry, sir, but I cannot."

"Why?" asked the officer. "You play some instrument, don't you?"

"I did, sir."

"What was it?"

"The bones, sir; but I've eaten 'em."—Youth's Companion.

The $2,142,207 worth of platinum extracted in the Gortlagdatski district of Russia last year is practically the world's supply of that metal.

COMPLETELY RESTORED.

Mrs. P. Brunzel, wife of P. Brunzel, stock dealer, residence 3111 Grand Ave., Everett, Wash., says: "For fifteen years I suffered with terrible pain in my back. I did not know what it was to enjoy a night's rest and arose in the morning feeling tired and unrefreshed. My suffering sometimes was simply indescribable. When I finished the first box of Doan's Kidney Pills I felt like a different woman. I continued until I had taken five boxes. Doan's Kidney Pills act very effectively, very promptly, relieve the aching pains and all other annoying difficulties."

Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all druggists. Price 50 cents per box.

HUNDREDS PERISH IN THEATRE HORROR

Chicago Scene of Greatest Calamity in History of American Stage.

THE IROQUOIS A DEATH TRAP

More Than 600 Men, Women and Children Lose Their Lives in a Fire Panic.

Beautiful New Theatre, Supposedly Fireproof, Crowded With Women and Children Attending Matinee Performance, Becomes in a Flash a Caldron of Flame — Electric Spark From a Broken Wire Started the Blaze — Draught Swept the Flames Almost Immediately Into the Auditorium — Stairways Became Choked Quickly — Bodies Piled Three and Four Deep in Aisles — Fire Exits Not Adequate — Terrible Panic on the Streets.

Chicago, Ill.—More than 500 persons, mostly women and children, perished by fire in the Iroquois Theatre. It is estimated that the total number of the dead is 563.

The fire began while a matinee performance of "Mr. Bluebeard" was being played. An electric spark from a broken wire shot into the flies and an explosion followed. Then a panic ensued.

From that time on until the flames filled the place the death crush continued. A mass of humanity was jammed into the balcony stairway, surrounded by smoke and flames. The mass soon settled back into a death pose, and there they were found by firemen. Trucks, express wagons and patrol wagons were all in use carrying away the bodies.

The asbestos curtain in the theatre would not work, and the flames swept at once to the pit and adjoining walls. All the exits were soon choked by frantic women and children, and those on the inside, terror stricken at the advancing flames and smoke, were unable to move either way. Children were taken from the ruins, some burned to a crisp, and others trampled beyond recognition. Women by the score were found in a tangled and scorched mass near the stairway.

The theatre was almost in darkness in the second act. The stage was lighted only by the soft artificial beams from the calcium, which lent beauty to the scene during the singing of the "Moonlight Song" by the double sextette. A flash of flame shot across through the flimsy draperies, started by a spark.

A show girl screamed hysterically. The singers stopped short, but with presence of mind the director increased the volume of the music. Scores rose in their seats as the stage manager shouted an order for the continuation of the song. It was obeyed with feeble hearts. The girls forced the words from their throats until two of their number swooned.

Clouds of smoke poured from the stage into the auditorium, enveloping the struggling mass of panic-stricken men, women and children.

Behind the scenes all was confusion. It required but a moment to perceive that the fire had gone too far to be conquered by the amateur fire brigade formed by the stage hands. In the dressing rooms as high as the sixth story were the score of girls of the ballet. At the first alarm the elevator boy fled from his post, and the flames soon shot upward in the wings and made escape by the narrow stairway impossible.

The screams from the imprisoned girls in the upper rows of dressing rooms came to the ears of the more fortunate below, as they rushed to the stage doors. Some stopped for a brief moment, thinking to give aid, but the clouds of smoke, growing denser and denser, forced them to flee. Their escape even then was miraculous.

The blackened bodies which choked the aisles and stairways, the lines of policemen and firemen carrying limp forms from the building, the overtaxed hospitals, the rows of dead and dying in the surrounding buildings, which were thrown open to the sufferers, tell briefly the tale. Only a few of the terrifying incidents will ever be known.

Great loss of life was prevented and many lives were saved by the heroic rescue work of the students, faculty, janitors and workmen in the Northwestern University building. The rescue work of the people in the top balcony was effectively done by the people in the university building. The platform of the theatre fire exits on the top balcony was directly opposite the third floor fire escape platform of the university building and on a line with the law school lecture room. Kalsominers, decorators and painters were at work in this lecture room, using large planks to make platforms.

The first seconds of the rush for life among those in the audience were quiet, according to those who live to tell the tale. Few, if any, in that throng realized what was to come. They thought only of themselves as they pushed and struggled for every inch as they advanced toward the exits.

For an instant the stairways leading from the balcony were a mass of struggling people, with scores behind constantly pushing closer and fighting to get out. Those in the van, unable to keep their footing, fell headlong.

Those behind fell over their prostrate forms, crushing and suffocating them. The scene was then a bedlam. Women and children were in the majority of the fighting crowd, and their shrieks of fear mingled with the groans of the injured and the prayers of supplicants to God.

Women seized their babies in their arms, frantically clung to them, beseeching ears that were deaf to entreaty to save them from the terrible fate impending. Had those appealed to been so disposed they could not have given the assistance so piteously besought.

In the last hope, born of desperation, scores of those in the balcony, climbed to the railing and leaped to the pit of the theatre, many feet below. Their bodies were found long afterward, when the smoke had cleared away and the firemen could grope their way with lanterns into the place.

The dense smoke quickly rose to the top of the building. To a score of those who had sought to jump from the gallery the smoke was kind, for it brought death quickly. Three women were found hanging over the rail, their faces distorted with agonies of death.

From a dozen sources the alarm went to fire headquarters, but before the vanguard of engines wheeled into Randolph street a dense crowd had gathered in front of the theatre. The firemen were quick to act, but hundreds of bodies were already motionless within the walls of the playhouse so recently opened.

An awe-stricken crowd stood fixedly as those who had been nearest the doors rushed out, their eyes wild with fear. These yelled fire at the top of their voices, and the cry was taken up by the crowd and carried far into busy State street and the other avenues of commerce.

None realized at that minute what had occurred. Each man asked his neighbor if there had been loss of life or injury. Not until the first blackened and limp body was borne forth in the arms of a policeman did the importance of the disaster begin to dawn on those in the street.

In fifteen minutes nineteen dead bodies were carried out the Randolph street entrance. Then they came so fast that all count was lost.

Every hospital in the city hurried ambulances to the scene, and with them every surgeon who could be spared. They were as nothing, though, as compared to the need. Two and three, and in many cases even more, were huddled into the ambulance and hurried off to the hospitals, where kindlier attention could be given them.

The great majority of those who had occupied orchestra seats escaped with their lives, though scores were badly hurt in the rush. Some were knocked down, and with broken limbs were unable to rise.

They were left to die with a number of women who fainted from fright. With these bodies were found the corpses of those who had leaped from the balcony and gallery.

In the exits of the balcony and galleries the greatest loss of life occurred. When the firemen went to remove the bodies they found a hundred or more piled in a mass in each place. The clothes were torn completely away from some of the bodies. Here and there a jewelled hand protruded from the pile. All the faces were distorted with pain.

From beneath one mass there suddenly came the moan of a woman. Trembling hands plunged their way into the tangle of human forms, and with a mighty effort pulled to the surface the woman. The blackened lips parted, and a fireman bent over her to catch the words.

"My child, my poor little boy, where is he? Oh, do bring him to me."

Again the lips parted.

"Is he safe? Tell me he is safe and I can die."

"He is safe," the fireman muttered, and all knew his reply was best. She died, and her body was lifted with those of hundreds of others in that one spot.

The calamity was so overwhelming that the firemen and the policemen, who were the first to reach the upper parts of the house, could not realize its astonishing extent. They began by dragging a body or two from the terrible piles at the head of the stairways, as if they did not know the piles were made of human bodies.

Gradually the full significance of the catastrophe dawned upon them. All the lights of the theatre had been extinguished. The lanterns of the firemen cast only a dim glow over the piles of dead. From the bodies arose small curls of steam. The firemen had drenched the piles before they knew they were made of human corpses.

Then the work of taking out the inanimate forms began. There were constant appeals for more help. The bodies of little children, torn and bleeding, were tenderly lifted, each by a firemen or policeman, and carried to the street below. Two or three men were needed to bear the heavier burdens.

Every now and then a form faintly breathing was dragged out of the pile. These were handled with even more tenderness than the others as they were carried down the marble stairway of the gilded foyer. Now and then a faint groan was heard coming from the bottom of the pile. This was the signal for renewed and frantic efforts on the part of the rescuers to untangle the human mass.

In the balcony scattered about the aisles and among the charred seats, were found many bodies. One mother, clasping her child, was found kneeling as if in prayer, with her back to the stage, from which had come the death dealing sheet of flame. She had protected her child from the flames, but the little one was dead in the arms of its mother. As the work of rescue progressed dozens of blankets were brought, and the bodies were carried down in these.

The scene, immediately after the fire was got under control and the work of rescue began, was appalling. All the gilt and tinsel of the theatre, all the silks and plushes, all the rich hangings, all the frescoes, had been wiped out. The flames from the stage had swept the entire theatre and left their blight everywhere. The upholstery on many of the seats was still intact, though. But for the failure of some one to act, when action meant life for hundreds, only a few might have perished. The thin sheet of asbestos that could have saved all failed.

In a remarkably short time men whose wives and children had gone to see "Mr. Bluebeard" reached the scene. It was a hopeless task to try to find their loved ones. Through the tiers of dead and dying in the buildings all about men and women searched with frenzied faces. Now and again a searcher would find one for whom he looked. When the dead was found the searcher knelt in prayer.

One man pushed his way into the lobby of the theatre. His eyes were blinded with fear and he did not see the firemen pass out with unconscious forms. Before a group of men he stood for a moment. Then he asked if any one had been injured in the fire.

"My wife and boy were there," he murmured. "Did every one get out?"

Tears came to the eyes of the men in the little group. At that instant five firemen staggered down the stairs, each bearing a human form. One of the men pointed to them, and the husband and father fell to the floor.

Amid even such sad scenes the pickpockets were busy. The police kept watch as best they could, but the ghouls snatched many purses from the dead and dying, and wrenched rings from the fingers that could no longer offer resistance. Several of these men were caught in their work. They received at the moment punishment all too light for their crime. Only a few were arrested and taken to the police station, where they will be held to await the course of the law.

The chorus was compelled to dress in the cellar. Many of the women were in the dressing room when the fire started. Exit from the cellar was cut off by heavily barred doors. The men were forced to break them open. During this delay many of the girls received painful burns. The girls were forced into the street wearing tights. They took refuge in the Union Hotel and the Sherman House.

Viola MacDonald, one of the most beautiful chorus girls on the stage, was in tights when the cry of "fire" rang through the theatre. She turned to the girl next to her and said:

"I'll not go out on the street in these tights if I am burned to death."

She then ran down stairs to a dressing room to put on her skirt. She got into the skirt and then heard a crash overhead. She found her egress barred by falling and burning timbers. She was the last person to leave the stage part of the theatre without injury. She was hauled through a coal hole by three brawny firemen.

Father McDonald of the Holy Name Cathedral, in company with S. E. Carroll, came along Dearborn street, when the shrieks of the chorus girls who tried to get out of the theatre reached them. Father McDonald and Mr. Carroll rushed into the alley and saw four girls trying to get out through a coal hole back of the stage of the theatre. The priest and his friend rescued the four women, who were taken to their homes. Their names are Violet Young, Dora Selfe, Alice M. Bartlett and Dodie V. Goodman.

In the basement of the theatre when the fire started, Maggie Levine was in charge of twelve girls who were preparing to appear in the scene entitled "The Hunters." When Miss Levine heard the cries of fire and the sounds of the commotion following over her head, she shouted, "My God, girls what can be the matter?"

A moment later a panic stricken crowd of fifty or more chorus girls were struggling for their lives. Smoke rolled down through the trap doors in suffocating clouds and almost obliterated the dim lights from the incandescents. Doxie Marlowe, Dot Downing, Zaza Belasco and Marie Janette were knocked down and trampled by their sister chorus girls and the few men in the chorus. Doxie Marlowe was so much overcome by the smoke that she was unconscious for the time being and had to be carried out.

James Gallagher, a member of the men's chorus, took command of the frightened and half-suffocated girls and instructed them to take hold of one another's hands. He took the lead and grasping the foremost of the girls by the hand led the way through the basement from the stage to the front of the theatre building, where he reached the coal cellar under the sidewalk in Randolph street.

With a stick he forced the coal hole covers off and this sufficed to signal the firemen that help was wanted. Ladders were lowered and each of the fifty girls and their male companions were drawn out of the basement.

Some had sisters and all had friends in the blazing building. The bitter cold pierced them through and through, for they were clad only in their thin stage gowns, with necks and arms exposed. Nevertheless, they had to be dragged from their station in the alley and into neighboring stores.

Lawyers Burned to Death.

Two men were burned to death at the club at Troy, N. Y. One was Moses T. Clough, one of Troy's oldest lawyers and the President of the club. The other was William Shaw, also one of Troy's best known lawyers.

COMMODORE NICHOLSON OF OUR NAVY

Recommends Pe-ru-na—Other Prominent Men Testify.

Commodore Somerville Nicholson, of the United States Navy, in a letter from 1837 R St., N. W., Washington, D. C., says:

"Your Peruna has been and is now used by so many of my friends and acquaintances as a sure cure for catarrh that I am convinced of its curative qualities, and I unhesitatingly recommend it to all persons suffering from that complaint."—S. Nicholson.

The highest men in our nation have given Peruna a strong endorsement. Men of all classes and stations are equally represented.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

Ask Your Druggist for a free Peruna Almanac for 1904.

Water in Cylinders.

One of the greatest enemies and causes of trouble to any first class packing is water in cylinders, which, when it occurs, demoralizes the packing. Strange to say, no metallic packing has been designed which will give first class results as a water packing—the water rods of pumps, for instance. When first applied they usually work with fair success, but soon commence to leak and continue doing so. Also no thoroughly satisfactory packing has been invented and used for expansion joints. There is quite a large field for investigation in this direction.

Blind, He Made a Fortune.

David N. Selleg, who died at Northport, Mass., though blind since childhood, made a fortune recently as a business man and inventor.

In 1851 he came to Newburg and began in a small way the manufacture of mattresses. The business growing, he began to make furniture, and went so far as to design and carry out machinery for their manufacture. His sense of touch was so wonderful that he could detect the slightest flaw in articles made in his factory.—New York World.

Bears Kill Twenty-three Dogs.

Mr. Doc. Bryant, the grocer, has received another letter from Mr. George Robinson, the iceman, who is down in Arkansas upon his annual hunt, and in the epistle Mr. Robinson states that they have thus far succeeded in killing eight bears and much other game, but at the sacrifice of many hounds, as they have only sixteen left out of the two packs carried down. This makes twenty-three dogs killed altogether.—Paducah (Ky.) Register.

Coughing

"I was given up to die with quick consumption. I then began to use Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. I improved at once, and am now in perfect health."—Chas. E. Hartman, Gibbstown, N. Y.

It's too risky, playing with your cough.

The first thing you know it will be down deep in your lungs and the play will be over. Begin early with Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and stop the cough.

Three sizes: 25c., enough for an ordinary cold; 50c., just right for bronchitis, hoarseness, hard colds, etc.; $1, most economical for chronic cases and to keep on hand.
J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

To Protect Trained Nurses.

The graduate nurses of Baltimore and Maryland are to be commended for their action, taken at a meeting held recently, in regard to the need of legislation for the regulation of the profession of scientific nursing. They propose to prepare a bill, to be introduced at the coming session of the Legislature, providing for the protection of their interests in a manner similar to that enjoyed by physicians. In the event of the bill's passage, all trained nurses will be properly registered, which will entail a test of their fitness for the profession.

In the work of aiding the sick and the injured, the trained nurse is a factor whose importance is second only to that of the physician. Frequently her responsibility is almost as great. Arduous training is required to fit her for her profession, and when she is ready to take up her duties, not only great skill but unlimited patience is demanded of her, which is all the more reason why she should receive full credit for her abilities and be protected in her work—a protection that will benefit mutually both herself and the public.—Baltimore Herald.

Lace Making in France.

Lamentations are being raised over the decline of the homemade lace industry, which, if matters continue as they are going on now, will one day become a lost art. The Minister of Commerce has appointed a commission to study the question, and it is about to examine ways and means for the creation of special schools. The active promoters of the movement explain that this is a case of restoring to upward of 200,000 wives and daughters of agricultural laborers a trade that will enable them to remain in their native villages, and so to attach their husbands more to the country. It is pointed out that half a century ago there were still over 50,000 dentellieres in the Department of Calvados alone who earned their two francs a day. In Auvergne there were more than 100,000, while Lorraine reckoned half that number. Now there are not 2000 of such lace makers in the whole of Normandy, while Auvergne and Lorraine can only show 10,000.

Unconquerable Scrapple.

Lee Turner, of Beach Haven, a young woodsman and "champion eater," who believed that he could eat four pounds of Philadelphia scrapple in twenty-five minutes, tested his capacity before an audience of fifty last night and failed in eight minutes, after eating one pound and seven ounces. He gave as his excuse that the scrapple was too rich. He still offers to consume four pounds of it in twenty-five minutes if it is properly seasoned.

Turner's previous gastronomic feat recently was to consume, for what he termed a light lunch, two cans of baked beans, one can of salmon, one can of clam chowder, two plates of ice cream, two glasses of soda water and a quart of peanuts.—Philadelphia Record.

Eleven sovereigns and five half sovereigns tendered to cabmen in Dublin, Ireland, in mistake for silver coins were given up to the police.

Madagascar has four lazar houses containing 1200 lepers, and two more in process of construction.

Miss Gannon, Sec'y Detroit Amateur Art Association, tells young women what to do to avoid pain and suffering caused by female troubles.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I can conscientiously recommend **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** to those of my sisters suffering with female weakness and the troubles which so often befall women. I suffered for months with general weakness, and felt so weary that I had hard work to keep up. I had shooting pains, and was utterly miserable. In my distress I was advised to use **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound,** and it was a red letter day to me when I took the first dose, for at that time my restoration began. In six weeks I was a changed woman, perfectly well in every respect. I felt so elated and happy that I want all women who suffer to get well as I did." —MISS GUILA GANNON, 359 Jones St., Detroit, Mich., Secretary Amateur Art Association. —*$5000 forfeit if original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.*

When one considers that Miss Gannon's letter is only one of the countless hundreds which we are continually publishing in the newspapers of this country, the great virtue of Mrs. Pinkham's medicine must be admitted by all.

THEATRE MANAGERS HELD

Davis and Powers Charged With Manslaughter.

ALL CHICAGO THEATRES CLOSED

Chicago's Mayor Decides That None Are Safe—Funerals of the Iroquois Fire Victims—Business Generally Suspended and Church Bells Tolled for an Hour—Theatre Managers Held in $10,000 Bail.

Chicago, Ill. — The first blow was struck at the owners and managers of the ill-fated Iroquois Theatre, when Will J. Davis and Harry J. Powers were held in bonds of $10,000 each on a charge of manslaughter for the holocaust. George Williams, Building Commissioner, of Chicago, was arrested on the same charge and held in $10,000. The firm of Davis & Powers is said to own about one-third of the theatre, the other principal owners being Nixon & Zimmerman, of Philadelphia, and Klaw & Erlanger, of New York. Davis and Powers are the resident managers. They are charged by Arthur E. Hull, whose wife and three children perished in the fire, with the responsibility for the Iroquois calamity.

Nineteen theatres and museums were closed, and the sweeping order of the Mayor shut the doors of all the rest. These last are the leading theatres in the business section of the city, and are the Studebaker, Grand Opera House, McVicar, LaSalle, Garrick, Illinois and Powers. The last two are owned and controlled by Powers & Davis, the managers of the ill-fated Iroquois.

The places of amusement were closed for the one reason that they were not provided with an asbestos curtain. This action is taken in consequence of violations of other sections of the ordinance regulating theatres.

Fire Inspector Monroe Fulkerson announced that he had finally discovered the secret of the fire. The asbestos curtain upon which the safety of the audience depended was, according to Mr. Fulkerson, blocked in its descent by a steel reflector, carelessly left open by a stage hand. While one end of the curtain got within five feet of the stage the other was suspended twenty feet above it, and beneath it swept the flood of flame that carried death to so many hundreds.

It was announced that every theatre in the city must hereafter comply with the following provisions before they will be allowed to open: Steel roll curtains, wide exits, no combustibles of any kind in the house furnishings, fireproofed scenery, no calcium or "spot" lights to be used on the stage, skylights above the stage provided with automatic lids to permit the egress of smoke, fire and gas, separate stairways—each exit having its own stairs leading to the street.

From the large number of complaints received of the loss of personal effects from the bodies of fire victims, Coroner's office clerks estimated that $100,000 worth of diamonds, watches, jewelry, furs and other personal property, was lost in the fire. Many of the victims had money in their possession which could not be found when the bodies were examined at the morgues.

Much of the property of value was undoubtedly lost, but a large amount may have been stolen by ghouls. The excitement which reigned at the scene of the fire made it impossible to systematically superintend the removal of the bodies and 100 or more volunteers assisted the police and firemen. Hundreds of the bodies were carried away in trucks or express wagons, and there was no way of preventing persons from searching the victims and taking their valuables.

Chicago's head was bowed in grief on the day of the funeral of the fire victims of the fire catastrophe. Business generally was suspended, the banks being the only commercial centres which for obvious reasons could not close their doors.

The large dry goods houses along State street announced that they would remain open during the earlier portion of the day in order to supply the demand for mourning goods, which has been unprecedented in the history of the city. It being evident by noon that this demand had been fully met, the stores closed for the remainder of the day.

For an hour at noon the bells of the city tolled a requiem for the dead. The idea of an hour of mourning was not generally disseminated, but when at noon the sound of the silver chimes of St. James' Church, on the North Side, were borne by the wind over the heart of the city, it seemed as though every other church in the city caught from it the inspiration, and the bells of each responded at once.

MARTIAL LAW IN TELLURIDE.

Colorado Authorities Will Keep Agitators Out of Mining District.

Denver, Col.—Governor Peabody has declared a modified form of martial law in Telluride, and that city is placed under the same restrictions as now prevail at Cripple Creek.

The object of the order is understood to be to prevent the return of the men who were sent out of the district. These men are considered by the military as agitators who were responsible for the whole trouble at Telluride.

Plot at Salonika.

Over 100 Turks were arrested at Salonika, Turkey, on suspicion of complicity in a plot to massacre Christians.

STATISTICS OF PAST YEAR

The Donation For Public Purposes Was Enormous.

Suicides Numbered 8597 and Homicides 8976—Slight Decrease in Record of Defalcations.

Chicago, Ill.—The donations of 1903, by actual gift and by bequest, to charity, religious enterprises, educational institutions, libraries, museums, galleries and municipal betterments, amount to $78,912,411, as compared with $77,397,167 in 1902; $123,888,762 for 1901—the last being a record breaking year. It should be understood that these sums do not represent contributions to charity in a general sense, or church contributions, but only those individual donations and bequests which have been published as news announcements. Of the total amount stated above, there has been given to educational institutions $39,950,692; to charity, $21,726,318; for religious purposes, $3,906,912; for museums, art galleries and municipal betterments, $2,927,500, and for libaries, $7,583,556.

Mr. Carnegie's share in this beneficence is as follows: To libraries, $5,595,500; to colleges, $1,294,500; fund for pensioning steel workers, $4,000,000; for the Engineers' Union Home, $1,000,000; for miscellaneous purposes, $68,000. He has also given for various purposes abroad $9,837,000.

J. D. Rockefeller, Sr., has given over $2,000,000 to the University of Chicago, $282,000 to other colleges, $173,500 to religious bodies, and $30,000 to charity. He has also intimated his intention of giving, or has already given, $6,000,000 for scientific research at the University of Chicago.

One hundred and thirty-seven colleges have shared in the educational donations, but seven of these—Barnard, Columbia, Cornell, Johns Hopkins, Harvard, Tuskegee, University of Chicago and University of Pennsylvania—have taken $14,487,789, or more than one-third of the total sum.

The lynchings reported for 1902 showed a decrease of twenty-nine, as compared with those of 1901, but the last year they have increased again, the list standing 104 for 1903, as compared with ninety-six in 1902. Of these lynchings, twelve occurred in the North and ninety-two in the South. Of the victims, eighty-six were negroes, seventeen whites, and one Chinaman. One woman was lynched in Mississippi and one in Louisiana.

The number of legal executions in 1903 was 123, as compared with 144 in 1902, 118 in 1901, and 119 in 1900. There were seventy-seven persons hanged in the South and forty-six in the North. Sixty-three were whites and sixty blacks.

Suicides are steadily increasing in the United States and the value of human life steadily cheapens. The suicides of one year closely resemble those of another year in causes and methods. No special feature stands out conspicuously except the case with which the victims can obtain poison from the druggists. Poisoning is the most common method of committing suicide, and carbolic acid is the most common poison in use.

The total number of cases reported during the year is 8597—5385 men and 3212 women—as compared with 8291 in 1902. How steadily suicides increase annually is shown by the following figures: In 1899 there were 5340 cases; in 1900, 6755; in 1901, 7245; in 1902, 8291. Physicians, as usual, head the list among professional men, the record standing: Physicians, thirty-five; ministers, five; lawyers, four; artists, four; college professors, two; actors, one; bank officials, twelve.

The record of embezzling, forgery, defaulting and bank wrecking for 1903 shows a slight decrease, being $6,562,165, as compared with $6,769,125 last year. The losses are distributed as follows: Stolen by public officials, $615,176; from banks, $1,689,752; by agents, $1,712,912; forgeries, $218,817; from loan associations $188,288; by postal employes, $17,967; miscellaneous stealings, $2,174,153.

The number of homicides in 1903 shows a small increase, being 8976, as compared with 8834 in 1902, and 7852 in 1901. There was an increase in the number of murders by burglars, thieves and hold-up men.

The total number of trains held up in fourteen years is 341; total number of persons killed, ninety-nine, and the number of persons injured (shot) 109.

The number of trains held up in 1903 was thirteen, as compared with twenty-two last year.

The number of stage robberies in 1903 was six, while that of last year was seven.

This year's record shows that no passengers or trainmen were killed by robbers, but there were six wounded. Last year one was killed and three wounded.

One robber was killed in 1903, as compared with three killed last year.

TWO LOST IN THEATRE FIRE.

Opera House at Mt. Sterling, Ky., Destroyed.

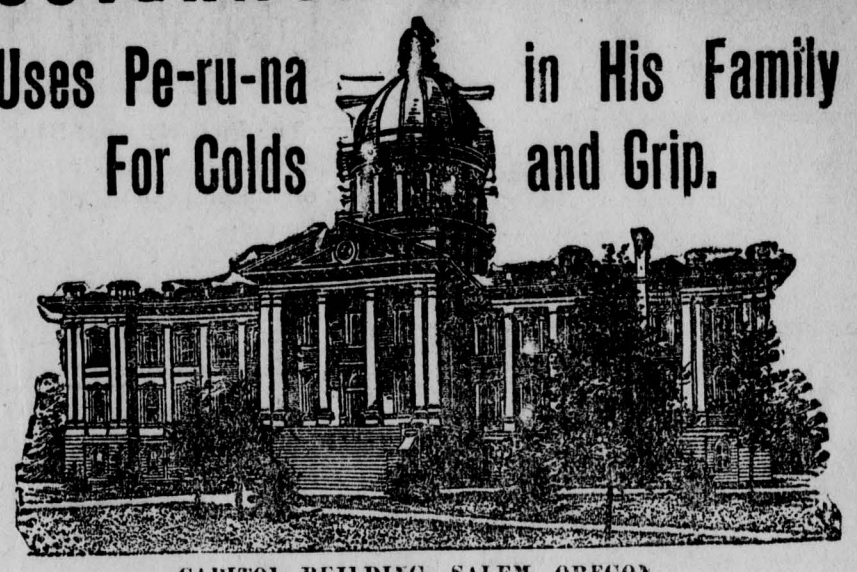
Lexington, Ky.—J. W. Barnes and Frank White lost their lives in the burning of the Opera House at Mount Sterling by being caught under a falling wall.

The fire started in the large retail grocery of T. K. K. Burnes & Sons, in the Opera House building. A high wind was blowing, and the spire of the Methodist Church, two squares northwest, caught fire from the sparks and was destroyed. The church was saved.

The Opera House, valued at $20,000, was destroyed.

GOVERNOR OF OREGON

Uses Pe-ru-na For Colds in His Family and Grip.



CAPITOL BUILDING, SALEM, OREGON.

A Letter From The Governor of Oregon.

Peruna is known from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Letters of congratulation and commendation testifying to the merits of Peruna as a catarrh remedy are pouring in from every State in the Union. Dr. Hartman is receiving hundreds of such letters daily. All classes write these letters, from the highest to the lowest.

The outdoor laborer, the indoor artisan, the clerk, the editor, the statesman, the preacher—all agree that Peruna is the catarrh remedy of the age. The stage and rostrum, recognizing catarrh as their greatest enemy, are especially enthusiastic in their praise and testimony.

Any man who wishes perfect health must be entirely free from catarrh. Catarrh is well nigh universal; almost omnipresent. Peruna is the only absolute safeguard known. A cold is the beginning of catarrh. To prevent colds, to cure colds, is to cheat catarrh out of its victims. Peruna not only cures catarrh, but prevents it. Every household should be supplied with this great remedy for coughs, colds and so forth.

The Governor of Oregon is an ardent admirer of Peruna. He keeps it continually in the house. In a recent letter to Dr. Hartman he says:

STATE OF OREGON,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.:

Dear Sirs—I have had occasion to use your Peruna medicine in my family for colds, and it proved to be an excellent remedy. I have not had occasion to use it for other ailments.

Your very truly,
W. M. Lord.

It will be noticed that the Governor says he has not had occasion to use Peruna for other ailments. The reason for this is, most other ailments begin with a cold. Using Peruna to promptly cure colds, he protects his family against other ailments. This is exactly what every other family in the United States should do. Keep Peruna in the house. Use it for coughs, colds, la grippe, and other climatic affections of winter, and there will be no other ailments in the house. Such families should provide themselves with a copy of Dr. Hartman's free book, entitled "Winter Catarrh." Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio.

Ask Your Druggist for a free Peruna Almanac for 1904.

The most valuable book ever published by a private citizen was probably the catalogue of the Walters collection of pictures and ceramics in Baltimore.

Teosinte and Billion Dollar Grass.

The two greatest fodder plants on earth, one good for 14 tons of hay and the other 80 tons green fodder per acre. Grows everywhere, so does Victoria Rape, yielding 60,000 lbs. sheep and swine food per acre. [A.C.L.]

JUST SEND 10c. IN STAMPS TO THE John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., and receive in return their big catalog and lots of farm seed samples.

Beware of the man who never did anything wrong. There's a first time for everything.

At The Post

Up and doing, to live and help to live, the old reliable

St. Jacobs Oil

is an universal benefactor in the cure of

Hurts, Sprains and Bruises

Price, 25c. and 50c.

BAD BREATH

"For months I had great trouble with my stomach and used all kinds of medicines. My tongue has been actually as green as grass, my breath having a bad odor. Two weeks ago a friend recommended Cascarets and after using them I can willingly and cheerfully say that they have entirely cured me. I therefore let you know that I shall recommend them to any one suffering from such troubles." Chas. H. Halpun, 109 Rivington St., New York, N.Y.

Best For The Bowels

Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC

THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped C C C. Guaranteed to cure or your money back.

Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N.Y. 596

ANNUAL SALE, TEN MILLION BOXES

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

SILOS, LUMBER, BOXES, CRATES.

You cannot afford to do without a SILO. If you want one (or more), or need any lumber, timber, mill work to repair or build, or Boxes, or Crates, write

G. ELIAS & BRO., Buffalo, N. Y.,

and get the best for the least money, direct from the stump. Catalogues FREE. Silo agents wanted.

PAXTINE TOILET ANTISEPTIC

FOR WOMEN

A Boston physician's discovery which cleanses and heals all inflammation of the mucous membrane wherever located.

In local treatment of female ills Paxtine is invaluable. Used as a douche it is a revelation in cleansing and healing power; it kills all disease germs which cause inflammation and discharges.

Thousands of letters from women prove that it is the greatest cure for leucorrhœa ever discovered.

Paxtine never fails to cure pelvic catarrh, nasal catarrh, sore throat, sore mouth and sore eyes, because these diseases are all caused by inflammation of the mucous membrane.

For cleansing, whitening and preserving the teeth we challenge the world to produce its equal.

Physicians and specialists everywhere prescribe and endorse Paxtine, and thousands of testimonial letters prove its value.

At druggists, or sent postpaid 50 cts.

A large trial package and book of instructions absolutely free. Write The R. Paxton Co., Dept. 25, Boston, Mass.

R·I·P·A·N·S TABULES

Ripans Tabules are the best dyspepsia medicine ever made. A hundred millions of them have been sold in the United States in a single year. Every illness arising from a disordered stomach is relieved or cured by their use. So common is it that diseases originate from the stomach it may be safely asserted there is no condition of ill health that will not be benefited or cured by the occasional use of Ripans Tabules. Physicians know them and speak highly of them. All druggists sell them. The five-cent package is enough for an ordinary occasion, and the Family Bottle, sixty cents, contains a household supply for a year. One generally gives relief within twenty minutes.

CAPSICUM VASELINE

(PUT UP IN COLLAPSIBLE TUBES)

A substitute for and superior to mustard or any other plaster, and will not blister the most delicate skin. The pain-allaying and curative qualities of this article are wonderful. It will stop the toothache at once, and relieve headache and sciatica. We recommend it as the best and safest external counter-irritant known, also as an external remedy for pains in the chest and stomach and all rheumatic, neuralgic and gouty complaints. A trial will prove what we claim for it, and it will be found to be invaluable in the household. Many people say "it is the best of all of your preparations." Price 15 cts., at all druggists or other dealers, or by sending this amount to us in postage stamps we will send you a tube by mail. No article should be accepted by the public unless the same carries our label, as otherwise it is not genuine. CHESBROUGH MFG. CO., 17 State Street, NEW YORK CITY.

KANSAS LAND

I want to buy land in Kansas owned by non-residents . . . .

Write to-day, giving legal description and price.

C. M. NIQUETTE, Osborne, Kansas

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

THE "ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS.....50
THREE MONTHS.....25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

LATTA GROVE.

George Curfman, of Beavertown, spent Sunday at G. B. Querry's.

Alice Dell has gone to Mapleton where she will remain a few weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. O. M. Stever visited at the home of Miles Querry, Sunday.

Wilson Dell and wife, of Lewistown, visited the formers parents recently.

Quite a number of people are suffering with colds. M. D. Walker is on the sick list.

Ora Querry and two young ladies passed through Knightsville while out sleighing on Sunday.

Misses Martha and Anna Dell spent Sunday with their sister Mrs. Gilbert Querry, of Beech Run.

I. N. Querry has returned home from Altoona where he had been visiting his daughter, Mrs. Jesse Stever.

The pupils and teacher of Latta Grove wish to extend their thanks to H. A. Monihen for assisting with the music at the institute.

Oscar Stone and Miss Maud Vaughn, of Spring valley, who have been visiting at Isaac Dell's, spent Sunday at Mrs. Lavinia Dell's.

James Monihen and wife, who had been spending the holiday season with their daughter, Mrs. Wm. Sipes, of Burnham, arrived home Monday.

The institute held at the Latta Grove school house on the 1st and 2d inst. was a success. At the evening session the room was crowded to its utmost capacity.

The pupils of Latta Grove school remembered their teacher on Xmas by presenting him with a handsome gold pen with a diamond point, which was highly appreciated by the receiver.

Following is the report of Latta Grove school for fourth month ending Monday, January 4, 1904: Whole No. enrolled, males 12, females 15. total 27; average attendance, males 10, females 13, total 23, per cent. of attendance, males 92, females 92, total 92. The following pupils missed no time during month: Andrew Crownover, Homer Stever, Elby Querry, Elda Dell, Mabel Dell, Maud Stever, Herman Dell, Erma Monihen, Ella Crownover, Pearl Querry, Elby Monihen, Malva Dell, Alverna Dell, Fred Crownover. Visitors 2. David H. Dell, teacher.

CASSVILLE.

Robert Wilson and Wilbur Heaton returned to their studies on Monday.

Walter Stever has been suffering from an attack of Lumbago but is now better.

Rev. Fleck held services in the Lutheran church Friday, Saturday and Sunday.

Prof. Milton Wright called on some of his friends in Cassville New Year's day. He is winning laurels at Spruce Creek as an excellent instructor.

Several letters have been received from Howard Snyder, who left here recently. He has secured a good position in Dobbin, West Virginia, and is doing well.

A number of our young people attended a New Year party at the home of Madison Swope. The refreshments were of the finest order and all were delightfully entertained.

Dr. S. C. Swallow, that prince of Prohibitionists, sent a beautiful Xmas letter and a bank note to each of the widows of Methodist preachers in central Pennsylvania conference, also to the aged ministers. Only eternity will reveal how the lonely hearts have been cheered, precious memories revived and fresh hope kindled by this kind and gracious act.

TODD.

Oliver Curfman visited at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Scott Long, in Orbisonia last week.

Thomas Stapleton has been on the sick list for several days. We wish him a speedy recovery.

Mrs. Lena Ford, of Pittsburg, has returned home after spending a week with her parents and friends in this place.

Mrs. Oliver McClain and son have returned home after spending a couple of weeks amongst friends in Johnstown.

We have the most snow at present of any time this season, only three or four inches but not enough to make sledding. The folks are making use of what there is.

Albert Stapleton had made some box-traps last winter and had been trapping for skunks in the barrens, and in the spring he had piled three of them one on top of the other to leave them in the woods till this winter. Having gone out a couple weeks ago to set his traps he was much surprised to find that a colony of bees had taken posession of the top box-trap. Albert brought them home and will try to bring them through the winter.

Domestic Troubles.

It is exceptional to find a family where there are no domestic ruptures occasionally, but these can be lessened by having Dr. King's New Life Pills around. Much trouble they save by their great work in Stomach and Liver troubles. They not only relieve you, but cure. 25c, at B. O'Connor & Sons.

Marriage Licenses.

John S. Auker, Dungammon, Ohio, and Katharine M. Souders, Brady township, Pa.

Chester C. Rothrock, Altoona, and Emma M. Lower, Warriorsmark township, Pa.

Lewis Garlock, Tatesville, and Lucinda C. Weaver, Hopewell township, Pa.

John T. Kauffman, Lovett, Cambria county, and Anna Phillips, Jeffries, Pa.

Clyde C. Logan, Wilkinsburg, and Fannie R. Strickler, Harrisburg, Pa.

E. W. Holland and Sarah E. Long, both of Huntingdon, Pa.

Frank R. Galbraith, Mt. Union, and Nellie Montague, Orbisonia, Pa.

D. F. Cunningham and Grace M. Bickett, both of Jackson township, Pa.

Chas. L. Atherton, Shirley township, and Alice M. Hardy, Mt. Union, Pa.

D. B. Harshberger, West township, and Gertrude K. Port, Petersburg, Pa.

Geo. L. Mears, Dudley, and Alice B. Lloyd, Saxton, Pa.

Wilmer W. Peterson, Shirley township, and Sadie D. Whitsel, Cromwell township, Pa.

Benner G. Gates, Lovehill, Center county, Sarah L. Utly, Warriorsmark township, Pa.

Ira I. Mishler and Emma G. Showalter, both of Huntingdon, Pa.

John H. Hicks, Altoona and Maggie Hetrick, Huntingdon, Pa.

Blair Brininger and Ceturak Showalter, both of Petersburg, Pa.

Archey S. Hardy, Huntingdon and Bertha J. Gill, Pleasant Gap, Pa.

Georeg A. Boomer, Chicago, Illinois, and Helen Murray Simpson, Huntingdon, Pa.

J. Edgar Cook and Scyntha Keith, both of Tod township, Pa.

Harry Fleming and Edith Cornelius, both of Saltillo, Pa.

B. I. McCall and Bessie Grove, both of Penn township, Pa.

Elzie P. Traxler, Neelyton, and Minnie C. Cowan, Decorum, Pa.

Bruce B. Hooper, Youngwood, Westmoreland county, and Frances M. Cook, Tod township.

Every Bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy Warranted.

We guarantee every bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and will refund the money to anyone who is not satisfied after using two thirds of the contents. This is the best remedy in the world for la grippe coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough and is pleasant and safe to take. It prevents any tendency of a cold to result in pneumonia. J. G. Gillam; James O. Heaton, Cassville.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE

OF VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE!

Estate of Marshall P. Truax, deceased.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, I will offer at public sale at the Court House in Huntingdon, Pa., on

Thursday, January 14, 1904,

at 1.30 o'clock P. M., the following real estate, to wit:

No. 1. A certain lot of ground situate in the borough of Mapleton, Huntingdon county, Pa., fronting 45 feet on Main street and extending back about 280 feet to Spring street, bounded on the east by lot of Sarah C. Truax, and on the west by an alley, having thereon erected a 2-story Frame Dwelling House and a small frame dwelling house and other improvements.

No. 2. A certain lot of ground situate in the borough of Mapleton aforesaid, fronting 37½ feet on Main street and extending back 100 feet to an alley, bounded on the east by lot of Julia B. Dell, and on the west by lot of George L. Smith, having thereon erected a 2 story Frame Store Building, a Warehouse and other improvements.

No. 3. A certain lot of ground situate in the borough of Mapleton aforesaid, fronting about 100 feet on Ridge street and extending back about 170 feet to land of M. F. Campbell's heirs, bounded on the south by lot of R. C. Fields, and on the north by lot of B. F. Baker, having thereon erected a 2-story Frame Dwelling House and other improvements.

No. 4. A certain lot of ground situate in the borough of Mapleton aforesaid, fronting about 80 feet on Main street and extending back about 119 feet to an alley, bounded on the east by Penna. R. R. Co.'s tie yard and on the west by lot of William F Gillam, having thereon erected a 2-story Frame Dwelling House and other improvements, and known as the McHugh property.

Terms of Sale—Cash; or one-third of the purchase money to be paid when sale is confirmed, one-third in one year, and one-third in two years thereafter, to be secured with interest by judgment notes of the parchaser.

H. H. SWOPE,
Administrator,
Mapleton Depot, Pa.

J. R. & W. B. Simpson,
Attorneys,
Huntingdon, Pa.

12-23-tf

Interest on Time Deposits.

The First National Bank of Huntingdon, Pa., the oldest and largest bank in the county, and the thirty-first National bank organized in the United States, will now pay interest on time deposits at the rate of THREE PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

With Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits exceeding $200,000.00 and stockholders liability of $100,000.00, the security offered to depositors by this bank is unexcelled.

If inconvenient to call at the bank, money may be sent by money order, express, registered mail or checks endorsed to our order.

OFFICERS:

William Dorris, President. Wm. M. Phillips, Vice President. O. H. Irwin, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

William Dorris, William M. Phillips, S. R. Shumaker, Thos. F. Bailey, Wm. H. Sweet, John D. Dorris, Carl M. Gage, E. McC. Africa.

Central Banking Co.

MOUNT UNION, PA.

T. H. ADAMS, President
W. T. BELL, Cashier

Discount Day—Wednesday

Stockholders Individually Liable.

UNION NATIONAL BANK

OF HUNTINGDON.
No. 113 Fourth St.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, President.
E. M. GREENE, Vice President.
R. J. MATTERN, Cashier

DIRECTORS.

J. C. Hazlett, E. M. Greene, R. J. Mattern, K. A. Lovell and John White.

Regular Discount Day—WEDNESDAY.

Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms. B13z.

STANDING STONE NATIONAL BANK

OF HUNTINGDON, PA.,
No. 412 Penn St.

OFFICERS:

JOHN BREWSTER, President.
H. B. BRUMBAUGH, Vice President.
A. J. McCAHAN, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

J. G. Gillam, L. M. Hagerty, C. R. McCarthy, J. H. Brumbaugh, Geo. W. Sanderson, John Brewster, H. B. Brumbaugh.

Discount Day—Wednesday.

We solicit your account and will give your business prompt, accurate and considerate attention.

Telephone No. 82. 5-28-02-yr.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

MOUNT UNION, PA.

Capital, $25,000. Surplus, $2,500.

Officers:

A. B. Gillam, President.
T. A. Appleby, Vice President.
G. B. M. Kepler, Cashier,

Directors:

A. B. Gillam, T. A. Appleby, C. B. Bush, M. D., Benj. O'Connor, Bruce Yocum, R. B. Campbell, W. G. Ewing, M. W. Isenberg, W. J. Campbell, M. D.

Household individual banks furnished on application.

A general banking business done.

Interest allowed on time deposits.

Drafts issued on the principal commercial cities.

Absolute safety of investment and courteous treatment of patrons are assured to he public, whose patronage is respectfully invited.

W. C. WILSON, D. D. S.,

Successor to Dr. G. L. Robb,

509 Washington St., Huntingdon, Pa.

Careful attention given to every branch of the profession. Special attention to Crown and Bridge Work. For painless extraction, NITROUS OXIDE GAS or LOCAL ANÆSTHETICS administered.

Telephone connection. 8-1-00-tf

Subscrbie for the ITEM, $1 a year.

Our Great Guarantee; Satisfaction or Money Back.

START 1904 RIGHT.

Start it right means feeling right; and you can't feel right unless you're dressed right.

The right dress for now is here—smart, perfect fitting overcoats and suits that smack of the made-to-order in everything but price. What better New Year gift to yourself than a new outfit.

Choose one of our fancy mixed suits, single or double-breasted, wide concave shoulders, narrow snug-fitting collars, well shaped all over to hold shape permanently, $5 to $18.

Or a new dress-up suit of black clay worsted or cheviot, absolulely fast black, sack or frock style, $10 to $20.

And a new overcoat—medium length in black or Oxford, wide shoulders, velvet collars, beautifully tailored, $5 to $30; or one of the long plain or belted-back fancy coats, swagger, comfortable and warm, $10 to $20.

You'll insure a Happy New Year so far as your wears are concerned if you'll honor us with your patronage during 1904.

Everything man or boy wears but shoes, each thing the best you can buy for the money.

J. G. ISENBERG & SON,

ALWAYS RELIABLE,

HUNTINGDON, - - PENNA.

G. W. Wright. L. M. Dell.

Wright & Dell.

While we do not change our advertisement nor quote prices each week, yet we are changing goods with the seasons, always keeping in line both in goods and prices as our constantly increasing trade will attest.

Our customers find that they can get what they want right here, and they find that our goods are right and our prices are right.

We thank you for your patronage and solicit a continuance of the same.

Very respectfully,

WRIGHT & DELL,
Mapleton Depot, Pa.

August 10, 1903.

May, 1884. B. O'Connor & Sons. Oct., 1903.

NEXT WEEK WE WILL HAVE IN

Our Fall and Winter Stock

OF

Men's Women's Youths' Children's LEATHER AND RUBBER FOOTWEAR.

The stock was bought from the largest manufacturers and jobbers in the country. Bought for net spot cash, and we will promise you the best value for your money.

Remember, we sell Boots and Shoes at lowest profit.

We also call your attention to our Bed Comfortables—bed spreads, blankets, pillows, &c., &c.

If you need a

HEATING or COOK STOVE

get our prices before you buy. Sure to save you money.

Fodder Twine, Shingles, Tar Roofing, Lime, in fact we have the largest variety of goods in town.

If we should not have what you want, will try to get it for you. LOWEST PRICES.

B. O'Connor & Sons.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., Sep. 30, 1903.

ADVERTISE IN THE ITEM.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., Jan. 6, 1904.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT NOVEMBER 29, 1903.

	D'ly. P.M.	D'ly. Night	D'ly. A.M.	D ly. A.M.	D'ly. A. M	D'ly ex S. P.M.
New York:						
W. 23d St. Sta.	7 55	12 10	. . .	. . .	8 55	5 55
Desb's St. Sta.	8 00	12 15	. . .	. . .	9 00	6 00
Cort'dtSt. Sta.	8 00	12 15	. . .	. . .	9 00	6 00
Philadelphia	11 40	4 25	7 10	11 40	11 40	5 30
Washington.	10 40	. . .	7 50	. . .	10 50	5 40
Baltimore	11 55	4 44	8 52	. . .	12 00	7 00

	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Harrisburg	2 50	8 00	11 48	. .	3 10	5 20	11 35
Rockville	. .	8 12	11 59	.	. .	5 32	10 46
Marysville.	f3 04	8 17	12 03	. .	. .	5 37	10 49
Duncannon	f3 18	8 35	12 16	. .	3 35	5 54	11 03
Newport	f3 40	9 05	12 37	. .	3 55	6 22	11 25
Millerst'wn	. .	9 14	f12 45	. .	. .	6 32	f11 34
Thom's't'n	. .	9 25	f12 53	. .	. .	6 22	f11 42
Port Royal	f4 13	9 43	f 1 07	. .	f4 22	6 59	f11 57
Mifflin	4 18	9 48	1 11	. .	4 27	7 05	12 01
Lewist'n Jc.	4 40	10 14	1 30	. .	4 46	7 28	12 22
McVeytown	f5 02	10 39	1 48	. .	J5 04	7 52	. .
N. Hamilt'n	f5 21	11 01	f 2 04	. .	. .	8 12	. .
Mt. Union	f5 27	11 07	2 08	. .	5 25	8 18	. .
Mapleton	f5 33	11 13	f 2 14	. .	. .	8 25	. .
Huntingdon	5 50	11 32	2 29	. .	5 44	8 43	. .
Petersburg.	f6 07	11 47	2 43	. .	. .	8 57	. .
Birm'gham.	f6 35	12 13	3 07	. .	H6 14	9 19	. .
Tyrone	6 42	12 20	3 12	. .	6 19	9 25	. .
Bellwood	7 07	12 41	3 29	. .	6 37	9 42	. .
Altoona	7 30	1 00	3 45	. .	6 55	10 00	. .
Pittsburg	12 10	5 50	8 45	. .	10 45	1 50	. .
	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.

"J" stops on signal to discharge passengers from Harrisburg and east and south of Harrisburg.

"H" stops on signal to let off passengers from points east and south of Harrisburg, and to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

Additional trains leave Harrisburg for Altoona and Pittsburg as follows: 1.35, 2.41, 11.45 a.m., 12.55, 2.53, 3.05, 7.20, 9.48, 11.05 and 11.55 p. m. daily.

	Week days. A.M.	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. P.M.	D'ly. P.M.	D'ly P.M.
Pittsburg	. .	3 00	3 00	8 00	. .	12 45	4 55
Altoona	5 00	6 25	7 05	11 43	1 50	5 55	9 05
Bellwood	f5 12	. .	7 20	m11 55	2 04	6 10	9 19
Tyrone	5 24	6 47	7 38	12 06	2 20	6 27	9 33
Birm'gham	f5 28	. .	7 43	g12 10	2 25	6 32	P9 38
Petersburg.	f5 46	. .	8 07	. .	2 48	f6 56	. .
Huntingdon	5 57	7 17	8 20	12 37	3 02	7 10	10 12
Mapleton	f6 11	. .	8 36	. .	3 19	7 24	. .
Mt. Union	f6 17	. .	8 42	m12 56	3 26	7 29	f10 32
N. Hamilton	f6 22	. .	8 46	. .	3 32	7 34	. .
McVeytown.	6 40	. .	9 05	m1 16	3 53	f7 52	. .
Lewist'n Jc.	7 00	f8 05	9 27	1 35	4 18	8 10	11 16
Mifflin	7 22	. .	9 48	m1 52	4 42	8 30	f11 37
Port Royal	7 27	. .	9 52	. .	4 48	8 34	. .
Thom's't'n	7 42	. .	10 08	. .	5 07	f8 48	. .
Millerstown.	7 51	. .	10 18	. .	5 17	f8 57	. .
Newport	8 00	. .	10 28	. .	5 29	9 05	. .
Duncannon	8 27	. .	10 52	. .	5 57	f9 29	. .
Marysville	8 44	. .	11 07	. .	6 15	f9 43	. .
Rockville	8 48	. .	11 12	. .	6 22	f9 48	. .
Harrisburg	9 00	9 30	11 25	3 10	6 35	10 00	1 00

	A.M.	A.M.	P.M,	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.
Baltimore	12 15	12 25	*3 11	6 00	9 45	2 20	7 15
Washington	1 20	1 20	*4 20	7 15	. .	3 30	8 30
Philadelphia	11 48	12 17	*3 17	6 23	10 47	4 23	4 23
New York:							
Desb's St.	2 03	2 53	*5 53	9 30	3 53	. .	7 13
Cort'dt St	2 03	2 53	*5 53	9 30	3 53	. .	7 13
W. 23d St	2 15	3 00	*6 00	9 40	. .	. .	7 15
	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.

Additional trains leave Pittsburg for Altoona, Harrisburg, and Philadelphia as follows: 3.35, 7.15 and 7.30 a. m., 12.01, 4.50, 7.10, 9.00 and 10 00 p. m. daily.

*Week days only. "g" stops to let off passengers from Pittsburg and beyond, and to take on passengers for Harrisburg and beyond. "f" stops only on signal, or notice to agent or conductor, to receive or discharge passengers.

"m" passenger section will stop on signal to discharge or receive passengers.

"p" stops to discharge passengers from East Liberty, Pittsburg and beyond.

Connecting trains leave as follows:

At Lewistown Junction—For Sunbury 7.30 a. m. and 3.00 p. m. week days.

For McClure 7.30 a. m., 3.00 and 6.10 p. m. weekdays.

For Milroy 7.40 a. m., 1.50 and 4 50 p. m. week days.

For Reedsville 7.40 a. m., 1.50, 4.50 and 5.25 p. m. week days.

At Huntingdon—For Bedford and Cumberland 8.35 a. m. and 5.55 p. m. week days. Bedford only 8.35 a. m. Sundays.

At Tyrone—For Clearfield, Curwensville and Grampain, 8.00 a. m., 3 55 and 6.50 p. m. week days, and 8.00 a m. Sundays.

For Bellefonte and Lock Haven 8.10 a. m., 12.25 and 7.00 p. m. week days. 8.10 a. m. Sundays.

For Scotia 7.50 a. m. and 2.50 p. m. week days.

PENNSYLVANIA AND NORTHWESTERN R. R.

Trains leave Bellwood for Punxsutawney 8.00 a. m. and 3.38 p. m. week days, arrive at Bellwood at 11.08 a. m. and 5.44 p. m. week days.

For rates, maps and detailed information, call on Ticket Agents, or address Thos. E. Watt, Passenger Agent Western District, 360 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburg, Pa.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Pass'r Traffic Manager.
GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

Schedule in Effect September 28, 1903

NORTH	Mail No. 1 A.M.	Mail No. 3 P.M.	Irreg. No. 5 A.M.	Irreg. No. 7 P.M.
Robertsdale	6 05	12 35	8 30	4 30
Cook's	6 15	12 45	8 42	4 40
Martin's	6 20	12 50	8 46	4 44
Rocky Ridge	6 25	12 55	8 50	4 48
Cole's	6 35	1 00	8 55	4 53
Kimmell	6 43	1 07	9 03	5 00
Saltillo	7 02	1 32	9 25	5 18
Three Springs	7 08	1 40	9 33	5 25
Pogue	7 20	1 55	9 53	5 38
Booher Junction	7 30	2 05	10 00	5 46
Orbisonia	7 40	2 15	10 10	5 50
Shirley	7 55	2 30	10 25	. .
Augh. Mills	8 05	2 40	10 35	. .
Mount Union	8 25	3 00	10 55	. .
	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.

SOUTH	Mail No. 2 a.m.	Mail No. 4 p.m.	Irreg. No. 6 a.m.	Irreg. No. 8 a.m.
Mount Union	9 00	4 00	. .	11 25
Augh. Mills	9 17	4 18	. .	11 42
Shirley	9 30	4 30	. .	11 53
Orbisonia	9 50	4 55	5 35	1 35
Booher Junction	S10 00	5 00	5 39	1 40
Pogue	10 07	5 08	5 45	1 55
Three Springs	10 22	5 25	5 57	2 07
Saltillo	10 30	5 35	6 03	2 14
Kimmel	†10 50	5 55	6 23	2 33
Cole's	11 00	6 05	6 35	2 43
Martin's	†11 11	6 15	6 43	2 54
Rocky Ridge	f11 05	6 10	6 39	2 59
Cook's	11 17	6 20	6 48	2 58
Robertsdale	11 30	6 30	7 00	3 01
	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST Irreg. No. 12 p.m.	Mail No. 10 a.m.	STATIONS	EAST Irreg. No. 9 a.m.	Mail No. 11 p.m
5 00	6 20	L. . Orbisonia . . A	7 20	6 00
5 08	6 27	. *Blacklog .	7 31	5 53
5 16	6 35	. *Cedar Rock .	7 05	5 45
5 19	6 38	.*Locke Valley.	7 02	5 42
5 25	6 45	. *Shade Gap .	6 55	5 35

All trains run daily except Sunday.

The Company reserves the right to vary from the above Time-Table without notice.

Standard Time—75th Meridian, or Eastern time.

R. S. SEIBERT, General Manager.

FOR SALE—A good Brick House with seven rooms, lot 50x150 feet, situate in Mapleton Borough. ALSO two lots 50x150, each adjoining the above lot. A good chance either for a home or investment. These lots are all planted with the choicest fruit trees and vines, it being the George Godard homestead. Inquire of or write B. FRANK GODARD, executor, Huntingdon, Pa.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning Jan. 10—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

Topic.—What are some tests of repentance?—Luke iii, 8-14; Ps. ii, 1-17.

John the Baptist was the forerunner of Christ. He came to prepare the way of the Lord, and he did it by preaching the doctrine of repentance from sin. But true repentance not only includes sorrow for sin, but the giving up of sin. In repentance a sinner, "out of a true sense of his sin and full appreciation of the mercy of God in Christ, doth with grief and hatred for his sin turn from it unto God, with a full purpose of and endeavor after a new obedience." The Jews in John's day claimed that they had sought shelter from the wrath of God, and John called upon them to prove it by bringing forth "works worthy of repentance." Repentance means not only a changed inward life, but also a changed outward life. We prove our repentance of sin by giving up sin. "The wicked forsakes his way and the unrighteous man his thoughts" when they repent and turn from sin unto God.

Under the preaching of John many were convicted of sin and cried out unto him, "What shall we do?" "The people asked him, saying, "What shall we do, then?" He told them to be unselfish. "He that hath two coats, let him impart to him that hath none, and he that hath meat, let him do the same." John prescribes no senseless penance, but the kindly exercise of unselfish service toward others in life. The publicans said, "What shall we do?" and John replied, "Exact no more than that which is appointed you." The publicans were the tax collectors under the Roman government. Their besetting sin was theft. John calls upon them to give up stealing and to be honest. Then came the soldiers, saying, "What shall we do?" and John replied, "Do violence to no man, neither accuse any falsely, and be content with your wages." In the discharge of their duties they exercised undue brutality, frequently made false accusations against men and caused trouble concerning their wages. Hence John calls upon them to give up their besetting sins. And these illustrations answer the inquiry of the topic. The test of a man's repentance is his willingness to give up "the sin that so easily besets him." The people, the publicans, the soldiers, were not guilty of the same offenses. Their sins differed according to their temperaments and professions. But each was called upon to give up the sin that was peculiar to him. This is the only test of repentance. "By their fruits ye shall know them."

But in the experience of David it is also suggested that service in the interest of others is "a work worthy of repentance." "Restore unto me," says the psalmist, "the joy of Thy salvation and uphold me with Thy free spirit. Then will I teach transgressors Thy ways, and sinners shall be converted unto Thee." If truly repentant we become interested in the repentance of others. The saved man wants to help save some one else. This is God's plan. He saves us that we may help save others. If repentant let us prove it by our personal abandonment of sin and interest in the spiritual welfare of others.

BIBLE READINGS.

Isa. i, 16-18; lv, 6, 7; Matt. vii, 15-20; Luke xix, 1-10; John i, 40-42; xv, 1-8; Acts ii, 37-40; iii, 19-21; xxvi, 19, 20; Rom. ii, 1-11; II Cor. vii, 8-11.

Local Institute Proceedings.

Following is the report of the local institute held at Latta Grove January 1 and 2, 1904: An educational meeting was held on Friday night, consisting of music; a dialogue by the school; an elegant address from our worthy superintendent J. G. Dell; recitations by the school, also by Lewis Stever, Prof. Milton B. Wright and Millie Bowman.

SATURDAY FORENOON SESSION.

Institute opened by singing "America;" devotional exercise was conducted by George Taylor; the topic, "Schoolroom Patriotism," was first taken up by David Dell. Patriotism is reverence for ones country, and it should be taught in the primary grades, as the habits are formed so early in life. It was next taken up by Superintendent J. G. Dell. A patriot can be quiet, it is not always the one who makes the most noise that is the truest patriot. One of the ways to inculcate patriotism in the school is by singing and teaching the boys and girls to respect their parents. A recitation, "Barbara Fritchey," was very nicely recited by Herman Dell. "Schoolroom Patriotism" was again taken up by George Taylor, who told us of the patriotism in the school of long ago. David Walker also spoke on the subject. Singing, "Happy School Days"; recitation, "English Language," by Malva Dell; "Correct English," was the next topic for discussion, The speakers not being present the subject was taken up by Prof. Milton B. Wright. There is too much time given to other branches and not enough to the study of English. There never was a time when our country needed so close study as at the present. Recitation, "Scott and the Veteran," by Edna Crownover; singing, "Yes, the Schoolroom"; adjournment.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Music, "O, Come, Come Away"; recitation, "My Trundle-bed," by Elda Stever. "Relation of the School to the Home," was first taken up by James C. Dell. In the homes of the people lies the strength of a nation. Recitation, "Our Little Bess," by Elda Dell; supplementary blackboard work was taken up by J. L. Stever, who thinks illustrations are very important in teaching. The next speaker was Prof. Wright. In supplementary work abserve neatness and accuracy. "Reading, as a first step in Literature," was opened by Millie Bowman, who read a paper on the subject. It was next taken up by Prof. Wright, who recited many excellent extracts from some of our famous authors. "Relation of the Parent to the school." Mr. J. G. Hicks was the first speaker. The parent should be in sympathy with the school, and if the parent is in touch with the school the child will be also. Next taken up by Supt. J. G. Dell, who gave a very interesting talk on the subject. Recitation, "A little Boy's Thoughts," by Elby Querry. Music, "Jolly Farmer Girls and Boys." "The use of Illustration in Teaching," by Prof. J. O. Smith, whose talk was very interesting and instructive, as it always is, but owing to the limit of time he could not do his subject justice. Recitation, "A Manly Protector," was recited by Alverna Dell. The Institute adjourned, after singing "God Be With You Till We Meet Again," to meet at Locust Grove.

E. Millie Bowman, Secretary

THE "ITEM"

$1.00 per Year.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—

(Estate of Richard Chilcott, deceased.)

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary upon the estate of Richard Chilcott, late of Union township, Huntingdon county, Pa., deceased, have been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

E. S. CHILCOTT, Executor, Colfox, Pa.

K. A. Lovell, Atty. Huntingdon, Pa. 12-9-6t

FOR SALE.—A good swell body cutter. Price $10. It can be seen at my farm near Mill Creek. Also a sitting-room stove, good as new. will burn either wood or coal. Price $8.00.

ELMER U. HAMILTON, December 29, 1903. tf. Mill Creek, Pa.

Stage - Route

—BETWEEN—

Cassville - and - Mapleton.

The undersigned will run his hack between Cassville and Mapleton on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays leaving Cassville at 7.30 o'clock A. M., and leaving Mapleton at one P. M. unless notified to wait for afternoon trains. The patronage of the public solicited.

J. FRANK PARK.

Are You Thinking

Of getting married? If you are buy your wedding ring at Zerby's Jewelry Store, 516 Penn street, Huntingdon, Pa.

FISHER'S

Mother's Bread

Only the best flour and materials are used, and it is

Absolutely Pure,

mixed (like all other bread) by the latest improved mixing machines, which guarantee perfect cleanliness, and baked by only skillful bakers in our modern bake shop. If you have not tried it, ask your grocer or stop our wagons which are on the streets all day.

We will also bake our usual line of Bread and Rolls which it has always been our aim to have pure, clean and wholesome.

As to cakes, would say they are made by skilled bakers, and only fresh country butter and eggs are used.

Ask for and eat Fisher's Mother's Bread.

Fisher's
Penn Street Bakery,
Huntingdon, Pa.

FOUND!

100-pc. Dinner Sets

In different decorations

$7.00 to $15.00.

A lot of heavy Gold Band Cups, Saucers and Plates

At 10 Cents

An assortment of Toilet Sets, $1.50 to $5.00

Wood and Iron Wagons, Child's Doll Coaches, Carts and Chair Carts, Pillow Sham Holders; also a full line of Tin, Granite, Wooden and Willow ware, Crocks, 1 pt. to 1 gal. at

Yocum's Novelty

Near Postoffice,

Huntingdon, Penna.

William Reed & Sons

Santa Claus

HAS A BIG JOB ON HANDS THIS WEEK

But This Store Is Ready to Make His Work Easy.

Everyone who comes here says the only trouble lies in the fact that there is so much to choose from. But tastes are many and circumstances varied, and we've tried to be ready for all. Any reasonable want may be satisfied in this big store. If you want to be infused with the Christmas spirit come often to visit it.

Many new things have come since the opening. So many things there are, all worthy of space, that it is hard to know where to begin.

DO NOT FORGET THAT IN ALL THIS HOLIDAY RUSH THE REGULAR BUSINESS IS NOT BEING NEGLECTED.

There are some hitches of course but things go smoothly, considering the rush, and will take good care of you if you want but a spool of thread.

We're Having a Big

Special Sale of Coats

PRICES HAVE BEEN CUT IN HALF

In many lines of suits and coats. There are not many of these and the values are fine, extraordinary in fact, so hurry along if you would profit by these prices.

Nothing better than a fine fur for a present. Our stock needs no further comment than an invitation to come and see it. A big room full is here for you to choose from.

Wm. Reed & Sons,
Huntingdon, Pa.

Prices are Reduced

ALL THROUGH THE STORE.

In order to make room for new goods now coming in, we have reduced prices on all Dress Goods.

Dress Goods that was 25c yd., reduced to 15c yd.
Best Calicos reduced to 5c and 6c per yd.
Ginghams reduced to 5c and 6c per yd.
Muslin, yd wide, from 5c to 8c per yard.

BOYS' SUITS, Ages 5 to 12 Years

Regular prices ranged from $1.25 to $3.50; will be sold regardless of cost. Persons desiring to buy Boys' Suits have the opportunity here of receiving double value for their money. Come early as they will not be here long at tne greatly reduced prices at which we are offering them.

GROCERIES.

Package Coffee,	11c per pound.
Loose Coffee,	15c per pound.
Granulated Sugar,	5½c per pound.
Soft White Sugar,	5c per pound.
EVAPORATED FRUIT.	
Extra Fine Peaches,	10c per pound.
Apricots,	10c per pound.
Best California Prunes	10c per pound.

Visit our store and examine goods. You will find prices right.

Main St J. G. GILLAM, Mapleton.

DO YOU NEED FURNITURE?

Styles change in Furniture as in all things else. Up-to-date Furniture is what everybody wants. Antique is all right for show but modern is desired for use.

We invite you to inspect

A MODERN FURNITURE STORE

the stock of which comprises everything necessary for furnishing the new home.

The goods are first class in every respect and we will take pleasure in showing them to you.

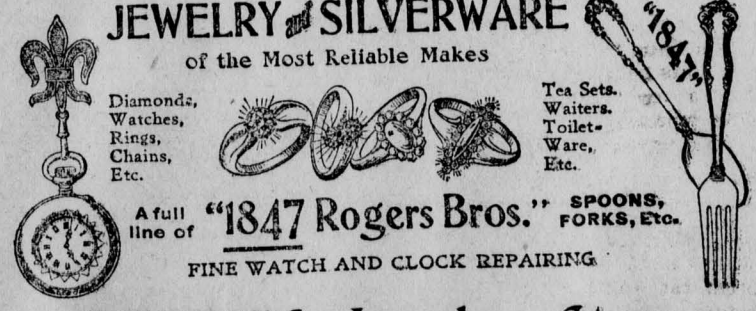
Watch this space for our announcements.

LOGAN BROS.,
Brumbaugh Building,
PENN ST. HUNTINGDON, PA.

FOR CHRISTMAS

JEWELRY and SILVERWARE

of the Most Reliable Makes



Diamonds, Watches, Rings, Chains, Etc.

Tea Sets. Waiters. Toilet-Ware, Etc.

A full line of "1847 Rogers Bros." SPOONS, FORKS, Etc.

FINE WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING

ZERBY'S Jewelry Store,
Huntingdon, Penna.

THY HANDS ARE TWAIN.

Thy hands are twain; by one, life's bane
  Beat back, with blow on blow;
By one, with toil, with tireless moil,
  Make thou elysium grow!
While tocsins fierce reverberate;
While rocks unhewn of work await;
  One hand to war must pledge;
  Must swing, with one, the sledge!

Thy hands are twain; by one, let gain
  Heap high thy golden store;
By one, then give, thy joy may live
  In lives bereft and poor!
Let no hand dare be miserly
But that another eagerly
  From coffers huge and deep
  May bless God's fainting sheep!

Thy hands are twain; by one, with pain
  Seize fast some lofty crag;
By one, then clasp some brother's grasp
  Who else may downward drag!
Thy hands are twain for self in vain!
Thy hands' despair shall grip but air
  If both dare clutch the sky
  And leave a brother die.
—L. M. Waterman, in Sunday School Times.

Prof. Addle's Disseminator.

By Tom P. Morgan.

The man from the metropolis visited the Duffy House again the other day.

"I am astounded to see you still alive," he said, to the gentlemanly clerk. "You still invent, I learn, and I feared that by this time some of your numerous inventions had hurried you into a yawning sarcophagus. There was also a rumor to the effect that the Foolkiller had resumed business at the old stand."

The clerk made no reply, but cast a look of reproach at his traducer.

The clerk may not be right smart as an inventor, but when it comes to casting looks of reproach at people he is no amateur. (Parties having looks of reproach which they desire cast with neatness and dispatch will do well to call on the clerk of the Duffy House).

"Why, oh, why," went on the man from the metropolis, "will you persist in inventing when you are well aware, that, in the day you wot not, it is liable to rise up and smite you into the middle of next week? And it wouldn't surprise me one bit if it caught you some time when you really thought you were wotting.

"Yes," he continued, catching his breath, "look not upon the invention when it is red, or, ere you wot of it, the razzle-dazzle and pillyweewee will be singing over your grass-grown grave. As an awful warning, let me cite a case where an immoderate indulgence in inventing very nearly scientifically administered the culinary operation to the individual goose of a well-known scientist. Did you read the account of a shower of flesh out in the western part of the state?"

The clerk had read it.

"Well, that was all that was left of a once pensive cow, the property of Professor Socrates Addle, and worth one month's salary of any man's money."

The man from the metropolis girded up his voice, so to speak, and proceeded:

"For a long time Prof. Addle's residence was overrun with rats. They took unwarranted liberties with the household shrines. They entered the rooms without wiping their feet on the mats, held conventions in the garret, and fought in the parlor. Without regard for the feelings of the owner of the building, they even invaded the professor's private den and there swapped lies and bragged about what terrible fellows they used to be to bind wheat.

"Anxious as the scientist was to get rid of them, he did not resort to traps or poison. He was too much of an inventor for that, and if he couldn't annihilate them by some unique and original method, they could go unannihilated.

"For a long time Prof. Addle's thinking accomplished nothing. But he was not discouraged. Addle was as determined an inventor as ever blew up his grandmother, and was a good deal like the mills of the gods, over at New Harmony, Indiana, which grind exceeding slow, but get there just the same. He did not grow impatient, but wound up his thinker with renewed energy.

"The result was his justly-celebrated Disseminator. It was compounded of powders, which were not only pleasant to the taste, but harmless while dry. But when confined and moistened, say, for sake of argument, when soaked by a copious drink of water, after having been swallowed, the result was of a surprising and spectacular nature.

"After a rat had partaken of the powder he would meet a friend and be asked out to take a drink. A little later the victim would detect an intense yearning in his internal economy. He would cast a reproachful look at his friend, and remarking, 'We meet but to sever,' would explode with an elaborateness which showed that, while he might not be much of a rat, in many ways, as an exploder he knew his business. Every now and then there would be a squeak, a small pop with fur on it, and another rat would be gathered to his ancestors.

"The Disseminator and bowls of water were always at hand, and, in the wee small hours of night, the professor would awake to hear the unobtrusive pop of another rodent. It got so that he could almost tell the hours of the night by the gentle fulmination of the rats. The later the hour the more frequently they popped.

"So delighted was the inventor at the successful working of the invention that he resolved to extend the sphere of the Disseminator's usefulness and rid the town of superfluous canines. The fulminate was increased to ten times its original strength, and daily placed in connection with raw meat in sundry handy places.

"As a dog exterminator, the Disseminator was a howling success. A terrible epidemic seemed prevailing among the canines. Somebody's pet 'purp,' upon returning from a scouting or courting expedition, would take a drink, sit down in the parlor in the midst of those who loved him, and suddenly explode with a pop that split his hide from here to yonder.

"At all hours and in all sorts of places, sudden 'puffs!' would be heard and another dog would be rent from extremity to circumference, and on the dallying breeze would float a yell and fibers of disconcerted dog-hair.

"Had this state of affairs continued, Addle would soon have fatally disseminated all the rats and dogs in town.

"'The best-laid plans of mice and men oft-times bite like a serpent and sting like a gad-snapper,' to quote the stirring words of one of the slickest poets that ever scratched his head with a two-cent pencil. (That quotation seems a trifle tangled, but like the 'mills of the gods,' to which serious reference has been made, it will get there all the same.)

"Prof. Addle was the possessor of a bos—a bovine—that was in his eyes, all that a cow should be, and he loved her accordingly. He fed and attended her himself. It was his own hands that wooed forth the lacteal stream, and when she kicked in her open-hearted, unreserved way, Addle did his own jumping out of the way.

"One afternoon, the cow manifested strange symptoms. She blatted in a low, soulful key, rolled her eyes appealingly upward, and seemed as if about to have a fit or compose an Ode to the Cowslip. Addle was alarmed, and, rushing hastily into his den, began a frantic search for one of his earlier inventions—a condition powder,or health compeller.

"In his haste he got hold of the wrong box, and proceeded to give the cow an enormous dose of the Supererogatory Canis Disseminator. Then, the cow being inclined to wet her whistle, she was permitted to imbibe a full bucket of water. After which there occurred a complication of surprises that nearly curdled the red corpuscles in the veins of Prof. Socrates Addle.

"The cow gave a sudden start of affright as she experienced a novel internal sensation, and, the next moment Addle found himself kicked clean through the barb wire fence, while the cow went out of the yard in the opposite direction, without waiting for the gate to be opened, and dashed down the street like an airy whirlwind.

"As the Disseminator began to get in its work the cow began to swell, and by the time she got down town, was fully twice her ordinary size and still swelling.

"A large crowd had gathered around a street auctioneer, and into its very midst bounced the now horribly bloated cow, bellowing like a blown-out boiler at dusk. Within the circle she forced her way, and casting a reproachful glance about her, like Socrates with the poison bowl in his hands, proceeded to throw her whole soul into exploding.

"The inventor, hurrying down the road, heard a heavy 'kerbunk'—saw a wild scattering of the crowd—beheld a chunk of flesh with a piece of twinkling tail to it soaring aloft, and the auctioneer sailing after it with a long word sticking out of his mouth.

"'There came a burst of awful sound,
The cow, oh, where was she?'

"The account of the shower of flesh in that locality tells of her whereabouts."

And the man from the metropolis gathered unto himself his gripsack and hied himself in the direction of the midnight train.

Fact; but the invidious clerk has already covered one whole side of the Duffy House with figures, trying to cipher out whether or not the man from the metropolis lied.—Good Literature.

Dyed His Hair With Ink.

Because she discovered that her octogenarian husband had dyed his hair with ink and so altered his appearance when courting her as to deceive her as to his age, Martha Dickhoph sued for divorce and $1000 alimony at Nevada, Ia

A few months ago Martha was a care-free girl in Germany. A letter came to her sister from a relative in America, advising her that Peter Dickhoph, a rich farmer, 44 years old, desired a wife, and suggested that she would fill the bill. But the sister was already betrothed, and she turned the bargain over to Martha.

Martha thought well of it, came here and was introduced to Peter. Although she wasn't much impressed with his appearance, she consented to marry him and she became his bride.

NEWS OF THE WEEK

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

President Roosevelt sent a message of sympathy on the recent fire catastrophe to people of Chicago through Mayor Harrison.

Associate Justice Brown, of the Supreme Court, will probably be retired by special act of Congress if he does not regain his sight.

Secretary Moody will remain at the head of the Navy Department until the end of the present Administration, according to his present intentions.

Secretary Root will give a reception and dinner on January 29 in honor of Governor Taft, who is now on his way from the Philippines.

The German Ambassador and the Baroness von Sternburg, accompanied by the latter's sister, Miss Ivy Langham, will attend the German-American ball in Philadelphia, which takes place on February 8.

Two mountain batteries, one at Fort Leavenworth and the other at Fort Riley, have been ordered by the War Department to be in readiness to proceed to Panama immediately.

The State Department announced the appointment of Professor John Todd Hill to be Consul-General at Greytown, Nicaragua.

Secretary Shaw stated that Philippine land purchase bonds will be received conditionally as security for public debts.

The President and Mrs. Roosevelt attended the funeral of his cousin, Miss Florence Locke.

The Secretary of State and Mrs. Hay will entertain the President and Mrs. Roosevelt and the Cabinet circle at dinner.

Secretary Hay will soon go to Thomasville, Ga., for relief from bronchial trouble.

Commander Francis H. Delano, of the Nashville, has been promoted to the rank of captain for conspicuous service at Colon at time of recent revolution.

OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS.

The transport Zafiro, with Captain Matthews' company of marines, has left Manila on its way to Seoul, Korea.

Fire in the Pueblo of Calumpit destroyed 250 homes. Several lives were lost and 1000 persons were rendered homeless.

The Philippines Commission has appropriated $75,000 for the expenses of an honorary board of commissioners, composed of fifty Filipinos, to visit the St. Louis Exposition and the principal cities.

The Supreme Court of the Philippines has confirmed the sentence of death imposed on four natives who butchered three marines in September, 1902.

The vessels of the Asiatic squadron, under command of Rear-Admiral Evans, sailed from Honolulu for Manila by way of Guam.

Associate Justice Louis Sulzbacher, of the Supreme Court of Porto Rico, has announced his intention to resign office in March.

DOMESTIC.

Jumping from the top of the ten-story building of the Methodist Book Concern in New York City, George F. Green, a compositor, was mangled almost beyond recognition.

Attacked and badly beaten by union strikers, E. M. Black, a non-union man, started suits at Cincinnati, Ohio, against the Building Trades Council collectively and individually.

The striking union miners arrested for vagrancy at Telluride, Col., were discharged and ordered to work at once or leave the place.

Missing for twenty-four hours, the dead body of Philip F. Wenz, secretary of the Wenz Company, at St. Joseph, Mo., was found hanging in an empty box car near his home.

George Calhoun, a negro, of Montgomery, Ala., murdered his wife, shot four other negroes and made his escape.

An explosion of dynamite near the Portland mine, at Victor, Col., injured a number of houses.

One man was killed and four were injured as the result of a pitched battle between whites and blacks at Randolph, Tenn.

FOREIGN.

The report that Germany contemplates the acquisition of a coaling station at St. Thomas, Danish West Indies, is semi-officially declared to be unfounded.

The British Treasury returns for nine months of the fiscal year show a large decrease in revenue, but it is believed that the coming quarter will show improvement.

As a result of the American mission to Abyssinia, a treaty with the United States has been signed by Emperor Menelik.

Fifty thousand persons attended the funeral of Signor Zanardelli, former Premier of Italy, at Brescia, where all business was suspended.

The French Minister at Seoul has delivered to the Emperor of Korea the decoration of the Grand Cross of the Legion of Honor.

The Russian squadron destined for the Far East sailed for Alexandria.

A slight fire caused by a short-circuited electric wire started in the cloak room of the new Royal Theatre, at Berlin, Germany.

King Carlos, in his message opening the Portuguese Parliament, said that the relations of Portugal with foreign countries were cordial.

Despite the bakers' strike in France there was no increase in price or decrease in supply of bread in Paris, and only minor disturbances were reported.

RUSSIA REJECTS OFFERS

Declines Japan's Proposed Terms For Peace.

Mikado's Minister at London Tells of a Decision by the Czar's Advisers—Lord Lansdowne's Views.

London, Eng. — The announcement was made by Baron Hayashi, the Japanese Minister to England, that Russia has decided not to grant the proposals submitted by Japan. This information, he said, he had received from Paris, and he added:

"If my information from Paris is borne out by the wording of the Russian reply, and if the Japanese Government adheres to its present determination, there seems to be small possibility of averting war."

The British Foreign Office is unable to confirm or deny Baron Hayashi's story, but Foreign Secretary Lansdowne informed one of the foreign Ambassadors that he has practically given up all hopes of peace.

Both the Russian and French Foreign Offices declare there is no foundation for Baron Hayashi's statement, and that nothing has been done as yet by Russia in connection with the reply to Japan. In diplomatic circles here, however, Bason Hayashi's statement is given credence. He is one of the most careful diplomats at the Court of St. James, and, owing to England's Japanese alliance, is more closely acquainted with the Russo-Japanese negotiations than Japanese Ministers at other capitals. The fact that the information came to him through the British Government takes away the importance of the denials of the Japanese Ministers at Paris and other capitals that they have such information, as England can get Russian news from sources not open to the Japanese diplomats.

Baron Hayashi's story is in a measure borne out by advices that have reached the German Government that Russia's reply was sent to Japan, and that it is not of a provocative character. Chancellor Von Buelow has informed diplomats at Berlin that he does not believe war is within the probabilities.

A rejection by Russia of the Japanese proposals means war. The exact nature of the Japanese proposals has been kept secret, but it is known that in her last communication to Japan Russia made certain propositions regarding Manchuria and Korea that Japan could not accept, and Russia was invited to modify these propositions, the intimation being that a refusal would result in war without further parleying. Baron Hayashi's announcement is to the effect that Russia has refused to modify her proposition.

THREE KILLED IN WRECK.

Two Engines, Hauling a Limited Train, Ran Into Open Switch.

Ashtabula, Ohio. — The east-bound limited train No. 22 on the Lake Shore Road was wrecked two miles west of this place while running at a high rate of speed. The train ran into an open switch and three persons were killed and several others injured. The dead are: Deville Spring, engineer, Collinwood, Ohio; George McIntosh, engineer, Buffalo; G. W. Kelplin, fireman, Buffalo. The injured include G. W. Fowler, of 897 North Haven avenue, Chicago, who suffered a broken ankle and internal injuries, and Valerie Burean, of Chicago, a maid, employed by Marshall Field, badly bruised and cut. The others injured were trainmen.

Two engines were hauling the train, because of the heavy snowstorm prevailing. As soon as possible another train was made up and the passengers sent eastward.

INDIANS MURDER MINERS.

Piutes Shoot Two Prospectors and Afterward Mutilate the Bodies.

Salt Lake, Utah.—Word has just reached here of the killing of two prospectors, William Jones and Henry Alexander, by Piute Indians. Prospectors were working in Arrow Canyon range, north of the San Pedro and Los Angeles Railroad being built by Senator W. A. Clark and his associates. Henry Stowe and James Dunlap, two other prospectors, passed their tent and found their bodies near the ashes of the camp fire. The men had been shot and the bodies afterward frightfully mutilated.

The murders are laid to Piute Indians from Moapa Reservation, who have been ugly of late. Many small parties have left the reservation and are roving about committing depredations on ranches and camps of surveyors or prospectors.

DOMINICAN REBELS BEATEN.

Government Troops Win at Gulken and Take the Offensive.

Washington, D. C.—The State Department has received a telegram from United States Minister Powell, at Santa Domingo, dated December 29, which gives a more hopeful view of the situation there.

He says that two sailing vessels coming from Curacoa, with arms and ammunition for the insurgents, were captured by the Government gunboats.

The provisional Government is taking the offensive and has sent troops to Azua. He adds that Government troops were successful at Gulken and that the officers of the Government forces are sending prisoners to Santo Domingo City. He also reports the arrival there of the English naval vessel Charybdis.

STATE NEWS BUDGET.

Took a Census of Drinkers.

The ministers of Schuylkill County have spread consternation among the 1100 applicants for license to sell liquor by quietly obtaining evidence of violations of the law, which will be presented to the courts when the applications for license are heard. Selling on Sunday and to boys under age; also the carrying on of gambling are the charges. Steps have also been taken by the ministers to have all the slot machines destroyed at once. A novel census was taken by the ministers of the Panther Creek Valley in order to demonstrate to the court that too many licenses were being granted. The name of every man in the valley who drinks liquor was secured, and it will be argued to the court that the number of saloons to the number of patrons is absurdly large.

Fought Out Father's Feud.

The body of Patrick Flemming, who was shot and killed at Forest City by a man named Madden, was brought to his old home in Plymouth and buried in the family plot. There was a feud of ten years' standing between the Flemming and Madden families when they resided in Plymouth. Some years ago the elder Madden moved to Forest City, and it was thought that there would be no bloodshed between the two families, but by a curious coincidence the oldest son of Flemming also moved to Forest City some months ago. It is said the ill feeling between the son and his father's old-time enemy was renewed. Young Flemming went to Madden's house and the latter says he had to shoot and kill him in self-defense.

Two Boys' Bodies Under Ice.

At Rockdale, the textile district west of Media, two seven-year-old boys lost their lives while skating. The victims were Edward Lewis and Benjamin Simpson. No one witnessed the accident. The lads left home to go skating, and it was not until they did not return at an appointed time that a search was instituted by 300 men. A hole was found in the ice of Chester Creek, below Lenni, showing where the boys had broken through. One hundred yards below the lights from a score of lanterns revealed the bodies of the boys, locked in each other's embrace, under a foot of clear ice. Over an hour was consumed in breaking the ice and recovering the bodies, which had evidently been in the water several hours.

Reading's Giant Mine is Rich.

The Reading Coal and Iron Company has, as was anticipated, struck a vast basin of hard coal at Pine Knot shaft, the marketable value of which will amount to many millions of dollars. It has been decided to make this the largest anthracite colliery in the country. In order to get through the coal it was necessary to sink the shaft 200 feet deeper than intended. The Lehigh Valley Coal Company has decided to reopen Blackwood colliery. One thousand hands will be employed and a quarter of a million tons of coal will be shipped annually. A new breaker, having a capacity of 400,000 tons yearly, is to be erected. There are 200,000 tons of loose coal at the colliery ready to be loaded.

Taxpayers Protest.

Taxpayers of Williamsport are protesting against what they contend are excessive charges for inspecting State bridges in Lycoming County. A bill of $834.30 was paid for inspecting a small bridge in the upper end of the county, the inspection requiring ten minutes. A bill for $921.40 was received for the inspection of a bridge, the inspection of which required fifteen minutes, making the cost over $60 a minute. Accompanying the bill was an order from the Dauphin County Court directing that the bill be paid at once.

Mad Dog Ran the Town.

A mad hound created the wildest kind of excitement at Mahanoy Plane, fastening his fangs in five persons, a dozen or more dogs and several horses. The animal came down the hill from Brackville and raced the entire length of the main street. Women and children fled screaming into their homes, while the men scattered for weapons. Among the victims are Jeremiah Howe and Daniel McCannon, arms lacerated; Paul Leahy and Patrick Burke, legs torn, and John Miller, arm bitten.

Reading Railway Sued.

Suits for damages approximating in amount about $20,000 have been entered against the Reading Railway by property owners along the line of the North Pennsylvania Railroad, in Whitemarsh Township. The contention of the complainants is that their lands abutting on the railway have been eaten away by the elements, and that the cuts constructed by the railway are encroaching upon their properties, disfiguring the contour thereof and lessening their value.

To Build New Trolley Link.

At a meeting of the directors of the Hazleton, Weatherly and Mauch Chunk Traction Company, R. E. Loper & Co., of Philadelphia, were awarded the entire issue of $1,000,000 in bonds. The firm will act as the fiscal agent of the company, and are to finance and build the line from Hazleton to Mauch Chunk, beginning at once. This road is an important link, connecting the entire electric railway system from Scranton to Philadelphia.

Family Bible His Booty.

For seventeen years the family Bible rested upon a table of the home of Mrs. M. M. Turner, of Chester, but when she arose one morning recently she found a window on the first story open, and the sacred book was gone. A burglar had entered during the night and taken "the Law and the Prophets" for booty.

A SERMON FOR SUNDAY

A BEAUTIFUL DISCOURSE BY THE REV. DR. C. L. GOODELL.

Subject: A Sure Method With Doubt—Do Not Be Impatient With It, Only Continue to Move Toward the Light You Do See—Truth Will Free You.

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—Sunday morning, in the Hanson Place M. E. Church, the Rev. Dr. Charles L. Goodell preached on "A Sure Method With Doubt." The text was taken from Daniel v: 16, "And I have heard of thee that thou canst make interpretations and dissolve doubts." Dr Goodell said:

If Daniel were alive to-day, with his ability to dissolve doubts unimpaired and unimpeached, he would be the busiest man of his time. And yet ours is no more an age of doubt than any other which preceded it. There was infidelity a hundred years ago in our universities and a flippant skepticism among educated people which is now quite outgrown, but it will always remain true that every generation must settle its own doubts. The generation is made up of the individual and the great questions of the soul are personal questions. They must be wrought out for the most part by individual stress and struggle. There are phases of doubt that receive greater emphasis than others at a given time. In one generation a deistic philosophy seems to triumph in another agnosticism is at the fore. The generation now passing has fought out the great battles of evolution and we may fairly say that its theory is in no way a menace to the Christian faith. There have been hot battles on the field of biblical criticism. Positions once held by the two great forces have been proven untenable and the orthodox party by giving up what could not be defended has made its position stronger than ever before.

The doubts to which I wish to refer and which I would be glad to scatter as specters of the night are not so much of the theoretical as of the practical sort. They are the kind which make stout men weak, which paralyze great upward movements in society, and cut the nerve of personal devotion.

It is not strange or unreasonable that we should have doubts. We begin life knowing nothing. We journey in the land of the unknown at every step. We investigate and experiment and question. Little by little with material brought from the unknown we build the structure which we call knowledge, and in doing this we form a habit which masters us. It will not let us rest. Life has become a great interrogation point, and our journey a voyage of discovery. We sail into every beckoning bay. One is a fair harbor and nothing beyond; another a stretch of sandbar and shoal and we are fortunate if we are able to put again to sea; while another proves to be the mouth of a great river up whose tide we go to glorious discoveries in a delectable country. The man who thinks cannot stop his thinking. Often he is mocked by it and pitilessly punished, like some adventurous mountain climber, but climb he must though he fail in his quest.

"That low man seeks a little thing to do,
Sees it and does it;
This high man with a great thing to pursue
Dies ere he knows it."

It is no wonder, then, that we are driven to doubt, for life is too short to know all.

It is not to be wondered at that our doubts concern themselves chiefly with religious truth. In the very nature of things religious truth is supernatural. It is not so much contrary to, as beyond, our senses. Its principles are not like the axioms of mathematics. The whole field of religion is beyond the realm of the senses and of scientific rules; therefore, it is to be wondered at least of all when we find that in this field speculation and doubt run riot.

There is another fact to be considered which Horace Bushnell states admirably: "Our faculty is itself in disorder. A broken or bent telescope will not see anything rightly. So a mind wrenched from its true lines of action, discolored and smirched by evil, will not see truly, but will put a blurred, misshapen look on everything. Truths will only be as good as errors and doubts as natural as they."

In view of all this, let us have done with abusing those who doubt. Doubt properly pursued is only knowledge in the raw, and Dr. Parks was right when he said: "Infidelity is the ultimate result of checking the desire for expanded knowledge." Let us frankly tell our young people that doubt is not a final condition save to a dishonest mind. Through the doubt of to-day they will come to the knowledge of to-morrow, and let us also remind them that what they hold as the truth to-morrow should have great expansive power, so that coming days will give more light and add to the proportions of the truth

"I have heard of thee that thou canst make interpretations and dissolve doubts," was the King's greeting to the Hebrew. This same Daniel had stood before the King's father when he, too, was sore burdened with mystery. He did not claim for his own unaided wisdom the power to settle doubts, but stoutly and honestly owned the source of his power, saying: "There is a God in heaven that revealeth secrets." It may be said truthfully that the only sure method for the solution of life's problems and the dissolving of its doubts is by entering into right relations with Him. If it is objected that one of the great doubts of life relates to His very existence the answer is, Every man is conscious of the great ethical imperative, I ought. This relates him to some great law giver. It would not seem to be a very exalted prayer, "Oh God, if there be a God, enlighten my soul, if I have a soul," and yet even a prayer like that, with an honest purpose to follow each faintest ray of light, would not be unavailing.

In the matter of dissolving religious doubts, the ultimate purpose is everything. No man ever comes to the truth by being simply curious. Speculation for speculation's sake leads nowhere. The mind is filled with conflicting arguments. It is a poor cause which has not something plausible about it, and so the mind chases itself from sophistry to sophistry, from controversy to controversy, darkening counsel and coming out nowhere.

The first thing for an honest seeker after truth to do is to pledge himself to abide by the truth as he finds it. To play fast and loose with one's convictions is the first and second death. To fail to use the light we have to refuse to live up to what we know is right, is to put one's self into the darkness of eternal doubt. Plato was right when he said: "Atheism is a disease of the soul before it becomes an error of the understanding." French atheism was a foregone conclusion when one considers the condition of French morals. Why should a man believe in God when his life was one long rebelling against Him? Why should he not cry "after us the deluge" when conscious that nothing but an unfathomable sea could cover the putrefaction of his life? When a man has made up his mind to give himself to the sensual and the material, it is hollow mockery for him to profess a desire to know the truth. The truth abides with no man who will not use it, and, on the other hand, if he be, like Romanes, pure of heart and purpose, he will think his way out of the darkness into the full light of revealed religion and pillow his dying head upon a certain faith. Knowing the life of Shelly we would expect him to be proud to write himself down "an atheist;" knowing the life of Wordsworth, we would expect the epitaph in Grassmere Church to read as it does, "To the memory of William Wordsworth, a true philosopher and poet, who, by a special gift and calling of Almighty God, whether he discoursed on man or nature, failed not to lift up the heart to holy things, tired not of maintaining the cause of the poor and simple and so in perilous times was raised up to the chief minister, not only of noblest poesy, but of high and sacred truth."

Our doubts trouble us and thereby prove that doubt is not a state of equilibrium; we must move on toward the light. Action is the panacea for doubt. If any man will do God's will he shall know His doctrine. Do you doubt the power of prayer? To whom do you think the reality of that matter is revealed? Certainly not the man who never prays. Put yourself as best you can in the attitude of prayer and listen. You will then be able to know whether God talks back. You have sat in the pew for years and you have heard sermons without number on the great fundamentals of the Christian faith. To some of them you have given intellectual assent, and yet you find yourself in doubt and uncertainty. Why is it thus with you? There can be but one answer. You have thrown yourself in holy surrender at the feet of the truth you have known. It costs something to do that. I pity the man who had no Bethel in his life; no place where he has faced God and duty and said: "I will" to the divine "you ought." Paul had his Damascus, Luther his Erfurt, Wesley his Aldersgate, and Bushnell, lecturing to the students of Yale, said: "There is a story lodged in the little bedroom of one of these dormitories which I pray God His recording angel may note, allowing it never to be lost."

Do not be impatient with your doubt, only be sure that you are moving toward the light you do see. Not what we are, but what we are becoming; not where we stand, but whence we come and whither we go—these are the great things about which we should be concerned.

The fruit of the tree of faith may be plucked too soon and it is then valueless. It takes a full season to ripen the best of nature's products and there are some things in faith which only years and frost and storm will bring to maturity.

It has been said that one of the greatest talents in religious discovery is the finding how to hang up questions without being anxious about them. Look at them now and then as they hang and by and by, when you turn some corner of thought, you will be delighted and astonished to see how quietly and easily they open their secret and let you in. I know a great teacher of mathematics who always kept some hard problems by him. He would work on one awhile and put it back in his pocket still incomplete. After weeks or months the problem would be solved and another take its place in his thought. There are many who say with easy assurance: "Lord, I believe," but they have never thought enough to have any doubts. They have no sympathy with those who die for a man or a cause. They could believe anything that seemed to be necessary for a good position in society and a comfortable income. The man who is honest must adjourn some of his questions and not be impatient. I expect to carry some of my questions with me into that larger life toward which all men move, but that fact does not trouble me. Some things I have settled and others can wait until the day when all mystery shall be made clear.

One of my parishioners some years ago taught me a great lesson. She was a lady of culture and refinement. She had been at the head of a great school for many years. Her eyesight at last failed her and she became totally blind. I saw her at the close of a service feeling her way up the aisle from pew to pew, that she might shake hands with me. The thought of her great suffering and loss finally overwhelmed me and I said with deep emotion as I clasped her hand: "It will be light up yonder and you will know why God has permitted this great affliction to enter your life." She lifted a face transfigured by ineffable peace and said: "If I am so happy as to get to heaven, I shall let bygones be bygones and shall not trouble the Lord for any explanations." If one has a spirit like that, whatever doubts he has can wait.

Remember finally that there are but a few things that are absolutely necessary to Christian faith. Be sure that you have them, whatever the price demanded may be. Do not try to make a bargain for a safe and pleasant course. That is an awful mocking of the truth. But having settled the great problems be assured that you need not be greatly troubled about the lesser ones. Men have set up standards which God never ordained.

We have multiplied dogmas and doctrines to the confusion of the mind and I fear to the loss of the soul. Worse than all men have forgotten that right living is more important than right views. They have burned heretics to get rid of their heresy, and have banished good men because they disagreed with them. Have patience with other men that they may have patience with you. Let your life recommend your creed. Right opinions will avail us no more than they avail the devil and his angels unless we hold them in the golden chalice of a pure and honest life. The great truths of life are not simply intellectual truths and the method by which they are revealed are not chiefly intellectual. With the heart man believeth unto righteousness.

Doubt which is in moral earnest is a servant of God to bring the truth. It has preceded all great reforms in the individual and in the community. A faith which has been forged out through the awful heat of doubt is the only kind that becomes an anchor to the soul. It is worth going through the fiery furnace to find "the form of the Fourth."

The conviction which honest doubt leads to is the conviction which has shaken the world. Do not scorn any man, and least of all the truth he holds. Keep the integrity of your mind. Think honestly, think seriously, for life's questions are solemn questions.

Do not be obstinate and refuse to own a new truth which contradicts some position you once held. Above all things realize that the truth is the only thing that will free you from an evil life. The verdict of the ages and the verdict of the facts is that the truth is to be sought in a personality and not in a theory, and no one has arisen to dispute His words who said, "I am the truth." It is to Him that I ask you to come. Well may you say to Him: "I have heard of Thee that Thou canst make interpretations and dissolve doubts."

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR JANUARY 10.

Subject: The Preaching of John the Baptist, Matt. iii., 1-12—Golden Text, Matt. iii., 2—Memory Verses, 4-6—Commentary on the Day's Lesson.

I. A call to repentance (vs. 1-4). "In those days." The time is defined in Luke 3: 1. It was a time of moral dearth. All Israel had become a barren wilderness. The Roman emperor was despotic and cruel. Herod and Pilate were little better. The priesthood was filled with corrupt men, and even Caiaphas, the high priest, was coarse and brutal. Under such leaders the people had sunk into a very low and degraded moral condition. It had been four hundred years since they had heard prophetic warnings, when suddenly John appeared upon the scene. "John the Baptist." So named by Mark and Luke and by Josephus, who mentions his great influence and speaks of the crowds that flocked to hear him preach. "Preaching." Heralding, a word suggesting the proclamation of a king. John was a great reformer. "In the wilderness." "John preached in the wild, thinly inhabited region lying west of the Jordan and the Dead Sea as far north as Enon, two-thirds of the way to the Sea of Galilee, and on both sides of the lower Jordan."

2. "Repent ye." Repentance includes, 1. Conviction. 2. Contrition. 3. Confession. 4. Reformation, and leads to conversion. John, Jesus, Peter and Paul all preached repentance. "Kingdom of Heaven." As Jesus is the Messiah, that is, the Anointed, the King, so His gospel is a law and His dispensation a kingdom. The kingdom of Heaven and kingdom of God in the New Testament mean one and the same thing and generally have reference to the spiritual kingdom which Christ sets up in the hearts of His followers. "At hand." The Jews expected a great national deliverer. The meaning here is that the coming of the Messiah to begin His dominion on earth, under the Christian economy, is at hand.

3. "Esaias." The Greek form for Isaiah. The reference here is to Isaiah 40: 3-5; also see Luke 3: 4-6. "The Voice." The prophecy draws attention to the work rather than to the worker. The voice of the prophet was loud and distinct. "Prepare ye." The idea is taken from the practice of Eastern monarchs, who, whenever they took a journey, sent harbingers before them to prepare the way. The Jewish church was the desert country. "Paths straight." This is figurative language. The words illustrate the straightening force of the gospel. There must be a thorough preparation before God, our King, will come to us. The self-line must be "brought low." The crooked, dishonest life must be "straightened." Let us remove the obstructions of unbelief and carnal desires.

4. "Had his raiment," etc. The appearance of John was like that of the great prophet Elijah in the popular mind. He was clothed in the coarse, rough cloth called sackcloth in the Scriptures. It was cheap, but admirable for keeping out the heat, cold and rain. This mantle was girded around him with a leather girdle of undressed hide. His food consisted of locusts, closely resembling our grasshoppers, and of wild honey. All this was a natural as well as simple mode of living in those days in the wilderness. "Meat." Food. "Locusts." The law of Moses gave permission to eat locusts (Lev. 11: 21). John here represents the symbols of the repentance he preaches, according to ancient customs. The hair or sackcloth, the fasting and the solitude, were the ordinary outward signs of deepest humiliation.

II. Many confessions made (vs. 5, 6). 5. "Went out." Left their homes and went to the desert, where John was preaching. He was very successful and the heart of the whole nation was stirred. Even Herod, the King, heard him gladly and "did many things" (Mark 6: 20). "All the region." The crowds must have been enormous. John was very popular, but popularity had no effect upon such as he. 6. "Confessing." Confession of sin is one of the marks of true repentance. See 1 John 1: 9.

III. A thorough reformation demanded (vs. 7-10). 7. "When he saw." Men honor a lofty and fearless soul, seeking no selfish object, but braving all opposition for the noblest ends. John had nothing to lose but his life, and cared for nothing but the faithful discharge of his duty. "Pharisees." The name signifies separatists. They held tenaciously to a literal obedience of the written law and an unwritten tradition. "Sadducees." They adhered to the written law of Moses, but refused to give much weight to tradition. They did not believe in a future life, angels or spirits. "Said unto them." The three leading religious sects at that time were the Pharisees, Sadducees and Essenes, and he handled them with terrible severity. He came into the forest of "bad laws, absolute customs, social inequalities, religious bigotries," licentiousness and intemperance, swinging his gospel ax and crying, "Reform! Repent! ye brood of vipers." The reformer was thorough. There was no compromising with the worldly influences around him. "Generation of vipers." "Brood" of vipers. This denotes persons deceitful and malicious. 9. "Think not to say," etc. The natural impulse of the unregenerate heart is to seek out excuses and subterfuges when the conscience is touched. John shatters two common errors: The first, that baptism would be sufficient to turn the wrath of God away, and second, that because they are children of Abraham, therefore they are safe. "These stones." Undoubtedly a reference to the calling of the Gentiles. Out of these hard, unregenerate hearts God is able to make hearts of flesh and children of Abraham. 10. "The ax is laid." "There is an allusion here to a woodman, who, having marked a tree for excision, lays his ax at its roots, while he lays off his outer garment, in order that he may wield more powerful blows. The Jewish nation is the tree, and the Romans the ax, which, by the just judgments of God, was speedily to cut it down."

IV. John points to Christ (vs. 11, 12). 11. "Unto repentance." John was a repentance preacher. This was "a baptism requiring and representing an inward spiritual change." "He that cometh." The preaching of John was preparing the minds of the people for the coming of the Messiah, and they began to ask themselves whether he were the Christ. But John was not slow to undeceive them regarding himself. "Is mightier." John clearly outlined the work of the coming Messiah. His baptism will effect what mine is powerless to do. "Not worthy." John shows his greatness by his self-abasement. 12. "Whose fan." The fan, or the instrument for the purging, is the gospel. "Floor." His church. "Wheat." True believers. "Garner." The kingdom of grace here and of Heaven hereafter. "Unquenchable fire." Nothing will be able to extinguish the awful fires that will kindle around the feet of the finally impenitent.

COTTON BROKERS IN PANIC

Opening Advance Succeeded by General Collapse in Prices.

SMALL SPECULATORS WIPED OUT

Thousands of Bales Thrown Upon the Market—Prices Thrown Down Seventy-five Points—Heavy Bidding Alone Saved the Market—Sales Estimated at Over One Million Bales.

New York City.—Twenty thousand small speculators were wiped out by the sudden slump in cotton, and many brokers declare that it was the bull clique which engineered the slump in order to get rid of the little fellows who had overbought the market. For an hour there was a panic of the wildest description, while the market broke eighty points, or $4 a bale. If the bulls had planned the break they did so at a tremendous risk, for they lost control of the market completely, and it was not until big supporting orders were put in at New Orleans that they were able to stop the panic.

May and July cotton were selling at about 14.25c., when the break started selling from some quarter, causing the market to ease off, and by points it went down to near the fourteen. Then came the rapid decline.

It is estimated that there were at least 1,000,000 bales of cotton of different options held subject to stop loss orders, and they all semeed to come on the market at once. Every broker who held cotton for customers on the twenty point stop order tried to sell before something worse happened.

The market went down ten and twenty points at a drop. Brokers rushed to the pit and fought for places in the inner ring, every broker shouting at the top of his voice and fighting for a chance to unload the cotton he had been fighting to buy only a few minutes before.

Within a very few minutes the active options dropped about seventy-five points. Then the bulls came to the rescue and there was a rally. The market swung back almost as rapidly as it had dropped. The market was hardly less wild, and there was almost as much noise around the pit as when the market dropped. A recovery of forty points was made on the sudden recovery. Then the market began to fall again. After the partial recovery the market ruled very irregular, with sentiment very unsettled and trading feverishly active. The close was steady net forty-one to fifty-three points lower, with sales estimated at 1,500,000.

The slump served to wipe out nearly all small speculative accounts. Since the upward movement in cotton began many thousands of young clerks and other employes have deposited their savings with brokers in order to get rich quickly. Money has been drawn from savings banks by many to put into cotton, and the speculative mania among employes seems to have been greater in the cotton market than it was in the stock market about a year ago. This, too, in face of the fact that the heavy declines in stocks have ruined many men and many houses.

New Orleans, La.—A little clique of bears played havoc with the cotton market, driving May cotton at one time down seventy-five points, or $3.75 a bale. This was followed by a slight reaction, and net losses for the one day were from forty-nine to fifty-four points. The loss for March was forty-nine points, or $2.50 a bale.

Thousands of bales were thrown on the market and prices dropped ten to twenty points, while trades were being negotiated. Brokers with twenty-point holdings grew frantic in their efforts to save their customers, and the scene became one of the wildest confusion.

This condition lasted for an hour, until the tremendous buying by bull leaders checked the decline.

WOMAN MURDERER SENTENCED.

Mrs. Rogers to Spend Year Awaiting Execution in Vermont.

Bennington, Vt.—Mrs. Mary A. Rogers, convicted of the murder of her husband, Marcus H. Rogers, was sentenced in the Bennington County Court to be hanged on the first Friday in February, 1905.

Leon Penham, the confessed accomplice of Mrs. Rogers, was sentenced to life imprisonment.

If the sentence of death is carried out Mrs. Rogers will be the second woman to be hanged in the history of Vermont, and the first prisoner to be put to death in the State in twelve years. Sylvester Bell, of Halifax, who was hanged in 1891 for the murder of his wife, was the last one to pay the death penalty. A session of the Legislature, which holds the pardoning power, must intervene between the sentence of death and its execution.

LABOR MEN INDICTED.

Texas Grand Jury Takes Action on Dynamiting Cases in the State.

New Orleans, La.—The Grand Jury of Bexar County, Texas, has found twenty-five indictments against Frank Holcomb, the secretary of the Street Car Men's Union, of San Antonio; F. C. Boyd, business agent of the Carpenters' Union, and T. D. Holcomb, a striking motorman, for dynamiting street cars and attempting to murder the passengers in them. The street car strikes in Texas recently have been attended in nearly all cases by indictments, most of them for manslaughter.

THE MARKETS

Wholesale Prices Quoted in New York

MILK.

The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 3¼c. per quart.

BUTTER.

Creamery—Western, extra	$ 23	@$	23¼
Firsts	21	@	22
Seconds	17	@	20
State dairy tubs, firsts	19	@	20
Imitation creamery	15	@	19
Factory, thirds to firsts	13	@	15

CHEESE.

State—Full cream, fancy	11½	@	12
Small	11¾	@	12
Part skims, good to prime	5½	@	6¼
Part skims, common	—	@	3
Full skims	1½	@	2

EGGS.

Jersey—Fancy	37	@	45
State and Penn	37	@	45
Western—Choice	35	@	37

BEANS AND PEAS.

Beans—Marrow, choice	—	@	2 65
Medium, choice	—	@	2 10
Pea, choice	—	@	2 05
Red kidney, choice	—	@	2 60
White kidney	—	@	2 75
Yellow eye	2 75	@	2 80
Black turtle soup	—	@	2 75
Lima, Cal	2 25	@	2 27½

FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.

Apples—King, per bbl	2 50	@	3 50
Baldwin, per bbl	1 50	@	2 50
Northern Spy, per bbl	1 50	@	2 75
Ben Davis, per bbl	1 50	@	2 50
Greening, per bbl	1 50	@	3 00
Grapes, Catawba, per crate	1 00	@	1 25
Niagara, per crate	1 50	@	2 50
Cranberries, C. Cod, per bbl	3 00	@	8 00
Jersey, per bbl	5 00	@	5 50

LIVE POULTRY.

Fowls, per lb	11	@	12
Chickens, per lb	10½	@	11
Roosters, per lb	7½	@	8
Turkeys, per lb	—	@	13
Ducks, per pair	80	@	90
Geese, per pair	1 37	@	1 62
Pigeons, per pair	—	@	20

DRESSED POULTRY.

Turkeys, per lb	12	@	20
Fowls, Western, per lb	10	@	11
Chickens, State, per lb	8	@	13
Broilers, Phila., per lb	21	@	22
Ducks, spring, per lb	9	@	16
Geese, spring, per lb	7	@	16
Squabs, per dozen	1 62	@	3 00

HOPS.

State, 1903, choice, per lb	33	@	34
Good to prime, per lb	30	@	31
Common to fair	26	@	29
Pacific Coast, 1903, choice	28	@	29
Good to prime, per lb	25	@	27
Common to fair	18	@	21

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay, prime, per 100 lb	—	@	87½
No. 1, per 100 lb	80	@	82½
No. 2, per 100 lb	75	@	77½
Clover mixed, per 100 lb	60	@	65
Straw, long rye	1 00	@	1 15

GAME.

Quail, per doz	2 00	@	3 00
Snipe, per doz	1 75	@	2 00
Plover, golden, per doz	2 50	@	3 00
Grass, per doz	1 75	@	2 00
Ducks, canvas, per pair	1 50	@	3 00
Red-head, per pair	1 00	@	2 00
Mallard, per pair	75	@	1 00
Rabbits, per pair	10	@	18

VEGETABLES.

Potatoes, L. I., per bbl	2 12	@	2 37
Jersey, per bbl	2 00	@	2 25
Sweets, per bbl	1 50	@	3 50
Turnips, per bbl	75	@	1 25
Tomatoes, per carrier	1 50	@	3 50
Egg plant, per box	5 00	@	10 00
Squash, per bbl	1 00	@	1 50
Peas, per basket	3 00	@	9 00
Onions, State, per bbl	2 00	@	5 00
Conn., white, per bbl	2 50	@	5 50
Orange Co., red, per bag	1 00	@	1 75
Peppers, per carrier	2 50	@	3 25
Lettuce, per basket	75	@	1 50
Cabbages, L. I., per 100	5 00	@	10 00
Cucumbers, per basket	2 00	@	4 00
Lima beans, per bag	1 00	@	2 00
Cauliflowers, per bbl	2 00	@	10 00
Celery, per dozen	10	@	40
Brussels sprouts, per qt	6	@	12
Spinach, per bbl	4 00	@	4 50
Parsnips, per bbl	1 75	@	2 00
Beets, per bbl	2 00	@	2 50
Carrots, per bbl	1 00	@	1 25
Kale, per bbl	75	@	1 00

GRAIN, ETC.

Flour—Winter patents	4 00	@	4 35
Spring patents	4 60	@	5 00
Wheat, No. 1 N. Duluth	—	@	95
No. 2 red	—	@	93
Corn, No. 2 white	—	@	54½
Oats, No. 2	—	@	42
No. 2 white	—	@	43½
Rye, Western	—	@	63
State	56	@	58
Lard, city	—	@	6½

LIVE STOCK.

Beeves, city dressed	6	@	8¾
Calves, city dressed	7½	@	12½
Country dressed	6	@	10½
Sheep, per 100 lb	3 50	@	3 75
Lambs, per 100 lb	6 60	@	7 00
Hogs, live, per 100 lb	4 40	@	5 40
Country dressed, per lb	5	@	7¼

A. N. BRADY IN POWER DEAL.

$1,000,000 Purchase of Stock in Baltimore Company.

Baltimore, Md.—The completion of the great project for the electrical development of the falls of the Susquehanna River, on the Niagara plan, is now assured by the announcement that Anthony N. Brady, of New York, and associates have taken over $1,000,000 stock in the United Electric Light and Power Company of Baltimore, controlling the lighting of this city. Plans for the power plant at Conowingo, on the Susquehanna, have been completed, and routes for the cables to Baltimore, Havre de Grace, Elkton, and other towns in Maryland, Southern Pennsylvania and Delaware have been laid out.

Cotton Trade Bad in England.

W. Tattersall's annual review of the cotton trade says that the year 1903 has been the worst in the last decade. Eighty-two spinning concerns in Lancashire lost $180,000 during the year, and the trade must adopt short time because American cotton is forty-five per cent. above the price at the same time a year ago.

Engages $326,000 in Gold.

The National City Bank of New York has announced a gold engagement in London of $326,000.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Jan. 10: "Some Tests of Repentance." Luke iii, 8-14; Ps. li, 1-17.

"By their fruits ye shall know them."

There is much of truth in the homely old saying, "The proof of the pudding is in the eating." In many forms the same truth has been taught. It applies to character and folks as truly as to things. What we are is shown infallibly in what we do. A person may act a part some of the time, but not all the time. Some time the truth will appear. The sham may imitate the real so that no one suspects the fraud for a great while, but the fruitage must reveal the true nature. Men may scoff at, betray, smite and crucify, but the third day will show whether one be not the Lord of Life by the resurrection from the dead, even though the other two be thieves.

So in the lives of men, the test of the power of Christ is in what transformations He works in them and their doings.

The proof of the power of God in us is not wholly in the inner feeling, but is also in outer action.

The test by speech is not so much what one says to his neighbors in prayer meeting, not even what he says in private to them about religion, as what he says about his neighbors to others.

The coat test of repentance is an old one. It is as good today as in the time of John Baptist. The people asked him, "What must we do?" He said, "He that has two coats, let him give one to him who has none." Watch the working of that test. See the hunting of the closets and attics and wardrobes for old clothes. How we pack barrels and boxes with castoff garments we can no longer use and no one would buy, send them to the needy and then —report it in the religious news and in the benevolent column of the conference statistics! "He that hath two, let him give one." What does it mean? Have you ever taken that rule and measured yourself and your goods and givings by it? Have you done it carefully, honestly?

One from two leaves one. One from twelve leaves eleven. Which example did you do? You gave one. Was it from two or from a dozen you took it? Think it over. It scares many to think of giving one-tenth of their income to God. How much more does it scare one to think of dividing evenly with our fellow man. Is it fair to always give him the old coat? Are old clothes and "cold pieces," given to tramps and missionaries, the best fruits you can produce from your Christian life?

"He that hath food, let him do likewise." Have you food? What food? Is it good? What have you of worth that you have enjoyed? Have you shared it with others or have you kept it to yourself? The little fellow on the street, ragged, dirty of face and hands, who shares his apple with another, saying, "Take a big bite, Jemmy," has solved this riddle of life. The man who is successful in business and shares his business and its profits with his employees because he takes an interest in them and enjoys seeing them get on in the world, he is bearing the right kind of fruit. Whoever in his heart wants to share with others and in his life does give as freely as he gets of everything—good cheer, kind words, smiles, dollars and helpful deeds —that one shows the true nature. The tree may be rough of bark, ill shaped in limb and scant of foliage, but it grows good fruit and is in no danger of being sent to the wood pile yet. God wants such, and the world needs such for fruit bearing.

D. E. M'Clain

SALTILLO, PA.

Has and carries a very large and extensive line of well-selected and cash-bought goods consisting of

General Hardware

of all kinds, Cook Stoves, Ranges and Heating Stoves, Single and Double Breech-loading Guns and Shells, Paints, Oils, Harness, Whips Robes and Tinware.

FURNITURE

Chamber Suits, Sideboards, Couches, Iron and Brass Bedsteads, Springs of several good makes, Mattresses, Kitchen, Dining and Parlor Chairs and Rockers, Extension Tables, excellent makes and very low in price. Also the FAMOUS 1900 WASHING MACHINE, Parlor Organs and Sewing Machines, Carpet and Wall Paper.

☞ I also have a furniture store in Mount Union, Pa., in care of Geo. R. Smawley who will be glad to furnish anything in the House furnishing line at competing low prices.

We are prepared to sell as close as any dealer in the county and solicit a share and continuance of your patronage.

D. E. M'CLAIN.

Nothing has ever equalled it.
Nothing can ever surpass it.

Dr. King's New Discovery

For CONSUMPTION COUGHS and COLDS — Price 50c & $1.00

A Perfect Cure: For All Throat and Lung Troubles.

Money back if it fails. Trial Bottles free

SHAPIRO BROS., Mapleton.

We Answer the New Year's Question and Deliver the Gifts.

MAKE YOUR HEADQUARTERS AT

SHAPIRO BROTHERS'

—FOR—

NEW YEAR'S GIFTS!

Let Us Help You Select Gifts Worthy of the Name.

Think of walking into this great store and being able to pick out, without vexatious delay, just the article you want at just the price you care to pay. Our almost limitless assortment assures you this. There is not another such store in the county. The best of all gifts are for sale here in hundreds of different ways. A visit to this store will answer the puzzling question no troubling so many people, WILL ANSWER IT QUICKLY AND SATISFACTORILY, both as to the articles and price. We deliver the gifts whenever you say and will carefully attach your card if desired. Here is a list of suggestions showing the valuable articles at the lowest prices. Remember there are hundreds of different styles of each article and at different prices.

Gift Hints in Furs!

Sable scarfs finished with fox tails, chain fastening.

Gift Price, $1.00

Black Martin in Isabella shade, with ornaments and fox tails. An appreciated present and at a low

Gift Price, $2.00

A NICE LINE TO SELECT FROM.

Rugs Make a Suitable Gift

We bought at a big saving, a manufacturer's

High Grade Rugs

in assorted fancy lots. Some of the lots are not large. Early choosers of course get best choice.

They will sell fast while here. Yours for choice price up

From 75c

How 'Bout Gloves?

They're Always Acceptable.

Our Kid Gloves for Men and Women are in a splendid condition for Gift buyers. Enormous assortments of all famous makes.

All Gloves Put Up Very Neatly.

Prices up from 50c.

Our line of Gloves and Mittens for children is the most complete in town.

Handkerchiefs for All.

Well, it will keep us busy to handle all the Handkerchief business this month. Might just own up to it, and ask you to make selection now.

Women's linen handkerchiefs 5c Lace trimmed 10c, embroidered or lace trimmed, in dainty patterns, 12½c. Silk handkerchiefs, mufflers, some with initials, others with fancy borders. Prices up from 25 cents.

WOMEN'S DRESS GOODS AND SILKS!

Never was a time when Broadcloth was so popular as now. We are equipped for the holiday season with a complete line of the finest Domestic Cloths. We call your attention to holiday prices.

Prettiest Dress Goods.

Fine black cheviot and French whip cords made of purest grade wool, especially goods black, a nice weight for the jacket suit or skirt.

Our best 75c value for.....**48c**

Prettiest Broadcloth.

A very special offer of fine Broadcloth Venetian, pure wool and superb rich colors, regular $1.25 value.

New Year Sale price.....**95c**

Novelty Silks.

A lot of novelty silks for waists or suit purpose. A grade that regularly sells for much more than we now offer it.

Special New Year price.....**45c**

Women's Stylish Coats.

Don't imagine that the prices named below are the usual ones for such splendid coats. You'll not find equal garments for the money anywhere outside of this store.

$3.48 stylish box coat with cape, all wool Kersey.

$5.98 jaunty loose box coat with cape, all wool Kersey, velvet stock collar, full style sleeves and guaranteed lining.

Dress and Walking Skirts.

Walking skirts that will come in handy for New Year shopping tours, comes in fancy mixtures and at very low prices, up from..$1.00

Graceful Dress Skirts of handsome black and mixtures trimmed with handsome bands. A nice line to select from. Special price, $2.00

Umbrellas for New Years.

Just in time for the holiday trade we secured the sample lots of two of the largest umbrella firms, under conditions which enables us to offer the most extraordinary values ever given.

The Umbrellas are suitable for both men and women. Most all are covered with silk and the handles are works of art. This is the chance of chances for buyers of New Years' gifts.....$1.00

Men's High Grade Suits.

Men's cheviots suits $4.99
Men's brown fancy mixed ... 6.50
Men's gray mixed with small plaids finished with satin linings 8.25

Give the Boy a New Suit.

Boys' stylish suits 99c
Boys' Norfolk suits.....$1.25
Boys' all-wool double breast . 2.00
Boys' overcoats 2.00
Made of fine high grade goods.

Men's Overcoats.

Kersey and Broadcloth $5.00
Meltons 6.50
There is nothing better shown or better made than the coats we sell for... .....10.00

Holiday Sale of Furniture.

Fancy Morris chairs.....$5.50
Writing desks.....5.00
Fancy parlor rockers 2.00
Extra fancy couches.....4.00
A chiffonier oak finished with beveled oval glass, only...10.00

Holiday Styles in Headwear.

Men's and boys' stylish hats in new shapes, bound to be favorites among dressers at.....$1.00.

MEN'S HOLIDAY NECKWEAR.

A matchless line of handsome neckwear, English square, four-in-hand, puffs, bows and club ties. Every scarf is a bright new idea, selected specially for the holiday trade. Price 25c.

Holiday Sale of Shoes.

Our $2.00 Shoe and others we show as good as our $2 special cannot be bought elsewhere under $1 more. They are made of patent colt skin, box calf and vici kid, and are satisfactory shoes from every point of view.

Holiday Slippers attractively priced.

Women's Felt Juliets $1.00
Men's Felt Slippers.....50c

Superb Holiday Stocks of Clothing.

Our line of Men's suits and overcoats, mirrors the very latest fashions and contains quality that is seldom seen anywhere else for such prices. It's a pleasure to choose from large variety. Here you have very broad choice, fully three times the variety shown elsewhere. All the latest and choicest patterns in suits and overcoats are embraced. We are very proud of our line of suits and overcoats and every sale means a permanent customer. No matter what size or proportion you may be sure we can fit you.

Special Sale of Men's Underwear.

You can depend upon it that our heavy ribbed shirts and drawers, soft fleece lining, just the thing for men who cannot wear wool, perfect form fitting garments all sizes.

Sale price.....37½c

We have other grades of Underwear.

AT THIS SEASON

Everybody is giving some thought to the buying of presents for relatives or friends. When you visit our store you'll be sure of securing the nicest gifts for the lowest prices. Remember we did not mention our line of Blankets, Comforts, Fancy Spreads and Quilts, but

WE GUARANTEE A SAVING OF 25 TO 35 PER CENT.

We don't let no merchant undersell us, but we sell cheaper than others. We also carry the most complete line of Groceries in town.

MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO. COUNTRY PRODUCTS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.

Shapiro Brothers,

Stores at: ORBISONIA, MOUNT UNION, MAPLETON.